The Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME XLII. TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1883—TWELVE PAGES. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

MANDEL BROTHERS.

OPENING OF FINE PARIS COSTUMES WILL OCCUR Wednesday, Sept. 26th.

The Ladies of Chicago and the Northwest are respectfully invited.

Pianos to Rent.

A large assortment of fine-toned Uprights, in elegant cases, from the best factories. Rates reasonable.

LYON & HEALY, State and Monroe-sts.

ARE YOU NERVOUS, AND LACK VITAL ENERGY?

In all diseases of a nervous or muscular type, such as Nervous Debility, Paralysis, Overworked Brain, Exhaustion or Loss of Vital Energy, Weak Back, Kidney Disease, our Magnetic Belt or Regenerator is made expressly for the cure of derangements of the procreative organs. Whenever any debility of the procreative organs occurs, from whatever cause, the continuous stream of Magnetism permeating through the parts must restore them to healthy action. There is no mistake about this appliance. Years of use have tested it, and thousands of cures are testified to. Weakness from indiscretion, incapacity, Lack of Vigor, Sterility—in fact, any troubles of these organs—is cured. Do not confound this with electric belts so extensively advertised.

Price of Belt, [illegible]. Sent by express upon receipt of price, and, if not found as represented, money refunded. In ordering, send measure of waist. Remittances can be made in currency, sent in letter at our risk.

Send stamp for the "New Departure in Medical Treatment Without Medicine," with thousands of testimonials.

MAGNETON APPLIANCE COMPANY, 218 State-st., Chicago.

NOTE.—Send one dollar in postage-stamps or currency (in letter at our risk) with size of shoe usually worn, and try a pair of our Magnetic Insoles, and be convinced of the power residing in our Magnetic Appliances. Positively no cold feet where they are worn, or money refunded.

St. Nicholas.

Not the least of the attractions of the beautiful October number of *St. Nicholas* is the story of what that magazine will have in 1884 to delight the hearts of its hundreds of thousands of boy and girl readers. Never before was such a programme laid down for a children's periodical, such a wonderful array of writers gathered together from all parts of the world to entertain and instruct the young folks of America and England. The October *St. Nicholas* is a prelude of what is to come. All dealers sell it; price, 25 cents. A year's subscription costs $3.

The CENTURY CO., New York, N. Y.

Waukesha Mineral Rock Spring Water is the purest and best ever sold in Chicago. We deliver it in [illegible] gallon cans at 15 cts per gallon from Smith's express, 65 Washington-st. Orders by postal-card or telephone will be attended to the same day. Always get the best. C. C. OLIN, Manager, Waukesha, Wis.

Father Columbia's Telegraph sends long or short messages to New York for One Cent a word. Office Daily Truth, 5 Arcade-court.

CHICAGO SCALE CO. 2 Ton Wagon Scale, $40. 3 Ton, $50. 4 Ton $60, Beam Box Included. 240 lb. FARMER'S SCALE, $5. The "Little Detective," ½ oz. to 25 lb. $3. 300 other sizes. Reduced Price List Free. FORGES, TOOLS, &c. Best Forge made for light work, $10. 40 lb. Anvil and Kit of Tools, $10. Farmers save time and money doing odd jobs. Blowers, Anvils, Vices & Other Articles At Lowest Prices, Wholesale & Retail.

A CARD FROM THE LEADERS OF POPULAR PRICES.

Business Suits, $35.00.

Winter Overcoats, $40.00.

J. B. HALL & CO., TAILORS, 128 Dearborn-st.

All desirable styles of Medium, Fine, and Extra Fine UNDERWEAR AND HOSIERY FOR GENTLEMEN Can be found at WILSON BROS.', 113 & 115 State-st. PRICES REASONABLE.

Special attention is asked to their unusually large displays of GLOVES and NECKWEAR.

L. MANASSE, Optician, 88 Madison-st., Tribune Building. Importer of Opera, Field, and Marine Glasses, Telescopes, Microscopes, Barometers, Thermometers, Compasses, Drawing Tools, Transits and Levels, Electrical Batteries, &c.

SIGHT IS PRICELESS. Do not trifle with your eyes, as lost sight never returns. Do not buy Glasses that are not suited to your vision from inexperienced dealers. Superior Lenses and superior facilities combine to give our Spectacles and Eye-Glasses a National reputation.

Artificial Human Eyes inserted without pain.

The Adams & Westlake "MONARCH" OIL STOVE. The best thing out for Apartment Houses.

A 2-burner Heating Stove....$5.00

A 3-burner Heating Stove....10.00

Drop in and see them. Call and see us.

The Adams & Westlake Mfg. Co., 94 STATE-ST.

French Artificial Eyes. A Complete Stock at Wholesale and Retail. SYDNEY WALKER & CO., Mfrs., 85 Washington-st., Chicago.

"FREE EXPOSITION" AT THE "PALACE BAZAAR" OF VERGHO, RUHLING & CO., Corner Madison-st. and Wabash-av.,

Is now ready for public inspection, and all are invited to call and examine the most elegant array of

Elegant Wedding Gifts,
Fine Fancy Articles,
Rare Gift Goods,
Elegant Toys,
High-Class Novelties,
Objects d' Art, Etc.

"REMEMBER," Our line is now a veritable Exposition in itself, and our prices and styles are simply beyond all comparison.

A VISIT WILL REPAY YOU. NO TROUBLE TO SHOW GOODS.

"ALL ARE WELCOME."

The only straight-out, legitimate house of its kind in America.

Chas. Gossage & Co. State and Washington-sts.

SHOE DEP'T.

We will sell today and during this week:

Ladies' Best Dongola Kid Buttoned Boots at	$3.50
Ladies' French Kid Buttoned Boots	3.50
Ladies' Kid Top Fr'ch Goat Fox'd Button Boots	2.75
Ladies' Curacoa Kid Buttoned Boots	2.60
Ladies' Pebble Goat Buttoned Boots	2.50
Ladies' Pebble Goat Side Lace Boots	2.00
Misses' Pebble Goat School Shoes	2.00
Infants' Kid Buttoned Boots	50 cts.

The Attention of Visitors to the STATE FAIR GROUNDS Is called to the property of the WEST CHICAGO LAND COMPANY, Situated at the northwest corner of the grounds.

Extending from Madison to Kinzie-st.
Just west of Central Park.
The Madison-st. cars run to it.
The Western Dummy Railroad runs through it.
The Galena Division of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, running twenty trains daily, has two stations upon it.
The Western Indiana Belt Line Railroad runs through it.
Being outside the city limits wooden houses are permitted. Fifty houses have been built there each year for three years past.
The large range of this subdivision affords property suitable for high or low priced residences, mercantile business, and for manufacturing.
For sale in lots or blocks.
For full particulars and plats call on M. A. FARR, Agent, 68 Washington-st.

NOTICE.

Valuable Mill Lots, Water Power, and City Lots to be Sold at Auction.

The sale of the property of the Kankakee Company, pursuant to order of the Circuit Court of Will County, Illinois, will be resumed and continued on Thursday, the 6th day of September next, at the Stewart House in the City of Wilmington, Illinois, at 2 p. m., on the same terms as previously advertised—viz.: Sales to be made at not less than the valuation apportioned by the Trustees, payable three per cent in cash on day of sale and the balance ninety-seven per cent in bonds and coupons of said Kankakee Company. EDWARD APPLETON, CHAS. ADAMS Jr., Trustees.

Boston, June 22nd, 1883.

NOTICE.

Kankakee Company Property.

If any of the property advertised to be sold on the 6th day of September next at the Stewart House, Wilmington, Ill., is not sold according to the terms advertised, said unsold property will then be immediately offered for sale for cash, at not less than minimum prices to be fixed by the Trustees, payable 10 per cent on day of sale and balance in thirty days, pursuant to order of Court June 25th, 1883. EDWARD APPLETON, CHAS. ADAMS JR., Trustees.

Boston, July 7th, 1883.

NOTICE.

Kankakee Company Property.

The sale of the property of said Company, advertised for the 6th of September next, is hereby postponed to Thursday, the 4th day of October, next, at the same place and hour. EDWARD APPLETON, CHAS. ADAMS JR., Trustees.

Boston, Aug. 18, 1883.

AVOID HIGH RENTS BY GOING TO Morgan Park

And buying a lovely home on a small payment down and monthly payments, with low interest; convenient to Stations, Schools, Churches, etc.; 40 minutes ride to new Board of Trade Building; the highest ground within 13 miles of Court-House. HOPKINSON & SILVA, 123 Dearborn-st., Agts. for the B. I. Land & Building Co.

MARSHALL FIELD & CO. State & Washington-sts.

Black Dress Goods.

Our importation of popular fabrics in these goods for the Fall and Winter Season is complete, including Ottomans, Drap d'Alsa, Cachemire Croise and Hindoo, And other Desirable Styles.

Heavy Armures and Ottomans For Wraps.

Beaded Sicilienne! French and German Cachemires! And 60-inch Siciliennes FOR Circulars.

A limited quantity of 43-inch Armures and Cheviots AT Low Prices *To Close.*

The Danville Route Still Lives.

5 cents TO INDIANAPOLIS Via the C. & E. I. R. R.

Beginning today we will sell tickets for our Indianapolis Fast Line, leaving Chicago at 8:00 p. m. daily, at the following rates:

Indianapolis, Ind.	$ 05
Cincinnati, Ohio	3.55
Dayton, "	3.35
Springfield, "	4.00
Urbana, "	4.30
Columbus, "	5.35

Other points in proportion. With every ticket we will give one of Rand, McNally & Co.'s handsome "chromo" maps of the Danville Route.

THROUGH SLEEPERS leave Chicago daily at 8:00 p. m., arriving at Indianapolis at 4:10 a. m. Passengers may remain in sleeper until 7:00 a. m.

Tickets, sleeping car accommodations and information may be had at

CITY TICKET OFFICE 101 CLARK-ST. COME EARLY.

CAPITALISTS, ATTENTION!

Great Cash Bargain.

Acre Tract near South Chicago on Seventy-ninth-st. and Commercial-av., and other-sts. running through South Chicago, 32½ acres.

FINE DEPOT to be built at once adjoining. Seven trains each way daily between Chicago and South Chicago.

Will double in value in six months. Good improvements near by. Must be sold for cash.

Ten acre tract on Lake Shore.

Look over property previous to sale.

Last Auction Sale Wednesday, Sept. 26, on the ground.

Special free train will leave I. C. Depot 1 p. m.

The remaining half-acre lots will be offered. B. A. ULRICH, Room 2, 123 Dearborn-st.

LAYTON, THAYER & CO., Auctioneers, 182 Dearborn-st.

WANTED.

Special capital in a thorough, well-organized, and established business. Books and business, as well as stock, shown up to the right party for inspection. Our business principally manufacturing. Trade extends East and West, North and South; no limit; contracts with largest corporations in the country; business has largely outgrown limited cash capital invested. Stock on hand over $40,000 clear. Any party having a surplus of funds can with safety invest $15,000 to $25,000, which amount, no more nor less, is required to make pay the special. A handsome dividend on the investment. None but bona fide inquiries will be answered. Address N 51, Tribune office.

DISSOLUTION.

The firm of Newcomb & Dunham is this day dissolved by the death of Wm. H. Newcomb. The business of the late firm will be settled by SAM'L E. DUNHAM, Surviving Partner.

Chicago, Sept. 22, 1883.

Sam'l E. Dunham, the active partner of the late firm of Newcomb & Dunham, will continue the Commission business in Provisions and Grain under the firm name of SAM'L E. DUNHAM & CO., at 122 La Salle-st., and hopes to be favored with a continuance of the patronage bestowed on the old firm.

Chicago, Sept. 22, 1883.

HATS.—FALL STYLES Gentlemen's Silk, Cassimere, Stiff, and Soft Hats, finest qualities, lowest prices at BARNES' Hat Store, 86 Madison-st. (Tribune Building).

WASHINGTON.

Increase of Over $1,500,000 in the Business of the Chicago Customs District.

Mr. Randall Confident of Securing the Speakership of the Next House.

Good Prices Realized by the Sale of Numerous Worn-Out War Vessels.

Judge Gresham Extremely Desirous of Seeing the Postal Telegraph System Adopted.

Secretary Folger Not Yet Ready to Decide the Hesing Judgment Case—Legal-Tenders.

CHICAGO CUSTOMS DISTRICT

A LARGE INCREASE IN BUSINESS THE LAST YEAR.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 24.—The report of Special-Agent Douglas, in charge of the Customs District of Chicago, was received at the Treasury Department today. He reports a large increase in the customs business the last year. Receipts for the year $4,969,112, an increase of more than $1,500,000 over those of last year, which aggregated $3,445,486. The average cost of collecting $1 the last year was two and nine-tenths cents, a slight reduction from the average of the preceding year, which was three cents. Total expenditures of the year $124,398. The report shows fifteen cases of smuggling, twelve of undervaluation, twenty-nine of seizures, and three suits brought in the District Court to compel payment of duties. The amount of duties recovered and paid into the Treasury on account of seizures was $645; amount of fines collected for smuggling $1,000, and proceeds of sales of forfeited goods $4,226; appraised valuation of merchandise seized $7,568 and amount of fines assessed for violation of the navigation and steamboat laws $2,800—of which $540 were remitted.

THE SPEAKERSHIP.

MR. RANDALL EVIDENTLY SURE OF SUCCESS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 24.—[Special]—Ex-Speaker Randall is here conducting the campaign for the Speakership, which commenced within a short time after the result of the elections to the Forty-eighth Congress was known. He makes no boasts, and does not talk, at least for publication, about his prospects, but those who have talked with him, and who have some means of knowing the pledges which he has received from Congressmen, say that unless they are greatly deceived he cannot be defeated, and that the apparent strength of his principal rival candidates must be fictitious. Mr. Randall himself predicts that the Democrats will carry New York this fall by 50,000 majority, and is going to Ohio to make six speeches to aid the Democrats there.

THE NAVY.

SALE OF WORN-OUT WAR-SHIPS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 24.—[Special.]—The bids received at the Navy Department today for the worn-out war-ships were much better than the department had expected. Experienced naval constructors say that it is difficult to understand what any one should want them for, except for the material that is in them, and as material of that sort has depreciated in value since the appraisals of the vessels were made by the Naval Board, it was not expected that so good a price would be realized. Some of the naval officers, in fact, feared that there would be no bids above the offset price, and that the old hulks would remain on the stocks and at the Government wharves, requiring additional expenditures to carry them. The ships undoubtedly will be sold at the highest bids given, and the Government will thus realize about $250,000 for its old naval junk, enough to do something to assist in building new cruisers.

ACCIDENTS.

Some naval officers say that there will be some more old hulks in the navy to be sold if the order forbidding the employment of pilots by naval vessels is enforced as rigidly as it has been for the last twelve months. There probably in the history of the navy have never been so many accidents from grounding and striking rocks in making harbors as during that period, and navigators attribute this fact to the order which doubtless for reasons of economy has been issued, forbidding naval vessels to engage pilots to enter any harbor in the United States. The assumption seems to be that the commanding officers of the navy are so much superior in seamanship to Captains in the merchant marine that it is not necessary for vessels to use the same precautions which the owners of the humblest steam and sailing craft do at every harbor on the coast. The holes that have been knocked in the bottom of Government vessels during the last summer as the result of the absence of local pilots on dangerous coasts have probably cost the Government more than competent pilots for a year would have done, and now even the flag-ship Tennessee is going to dry-dock with a hole in it.

POSTAL TELEGRAPH.

JUDGE GRESHAM IN FAVOR OF THE SYSTEM.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 24.—[Special.]—Officials of the Post-Office Department say that Postmaster-General Gresham will in his forthcoming report take stronger grounds in favor of the adoption of the postal telegraph system than any of his predecessors. Mr. Gresham will also urge the establishment of a posatl savings-bank system similar to that now in operation in England, which has been found to work very successfully.

HESING.

SECRETARY FOLGER SAYS "SOMETHING WILL BE DONE."

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 24.—[Special.]—Secretary Folger said today, when asked about the Hesing case, "Something will be done this week without a doubt."

"Will the offer of compromise be accepted or rejected and the matter finally closed," was asked.

"I can't say as to that," he replied. "I may have to obtain further information."

"Do you require anything more from Chicago before reaching a decision?"

"No. I don't know that I shall, but cannot say certainly."

LEGAL TENDER.

A CASE IN THE SUPREME COURT.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 24—[Special.]—A very important case comes up for argument in the United States Supreme Court Oct. 9. It involves the constitutionality of the law introduced and passed at the instance of Congressman Fort, of Illinois, authorizing the reissue of legal tenders. The opponents of this law claim that but for peculiarly fortunate circumstances the effect of the reissue would have been to have exhausted the gold reserve in the Treasury. The point made against the law is, that it is in effect and intent equivalent to the original Legal-Tender act without any of the conditions which, the Supreme Court had declared, justified that act. This view was sustained by some of the ablest jurists in Congress and of both political parties.

It is the basis of the suit which is shortly to be argued before the Supreme Court. A payment in United States notes issued subsequent to the date of resumption was tendered for a debt due by a citizen of one State to a citizen of another and refused on the ground that the law making these notes a legal-tender was without authority in the Constitution. Suit was thereupon brought in the United States courts, and a decision rendered, in its nature formal, in favor of the constitutionality of the law, and an appeal was taken to the Supreme Court. Senator Edmnnds, who will oppose the constitutionality of the law, is recognized as easily the leader of the Senate on all questions of this character. Gen. Butler, who will sustain the constitutionality of the law, has been the most conspicuous and probably the ablest advocate of the right of the Government to make its promises to pay a legal tender, and though he is no match for Senator Edmunds or for his associate, Mr. William Allen Butler, he will no doubt bring before the court all that can be said in favor of his peculiar doctrines.

MEXICAN CATTLE.

HOW TO SUPPLY THE DEMAND FOR WESTERN RANCHES.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 24.—Consul-General Sutton, of Matamoras, has addressed to the State Department a communication on the subject of beef cattle in Mexico and the United States, having reference principally to the question how best to supply the demand for cattle for ranches of the Western States.

For the last two or three years, he says, the cattlemen have begun to look beyond Texas and into Northern Mexico for this supply. The chief cattle range of Northern Mexico, he says, lies between a line drawn from Guaymas to Tampico, and includes the States of Sonora, Chihuahua, Coahuila, Nuevo Leon, and Pamauly, an area of 300,000 square miles, two-thirds of which is grazing land. There may be in this section, he thinks, 6,500,000 animals, divided about as follows: Goats, 2,500,000; meat cattle, 1,500,000; horses, 1,000,000; sheep, 1,000,000; and mules, 500,000. The imports of live cattle from Mexico have in the past paid an ad valorem duty of 20 per cent, but under the recent Treasury regulations, which have been established by a test case, he says animals for breeding purposes can be imported free of duty, the person importing them being only obliged to satisfy the Consul and Collector that he imports them for such purposes. The decision in this test case, he says, is already known the length and breadth of the frontier, and he anticipates the stock-men in Texas, New Mexico, Arizona, Kansas, Colorado, etc., will take full advantage of it and go to Mexico for breeders. It will give a great impulse to the cattle-raising industry in Northern Mexico.

AMERICAN PORK.

A CONSULAR REPORT.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 24.—Consul-General Vogeler, writing the State Department from Frankfort-on-the-Main concerning the prohibition of American pork in Germany, quotes the following extract from the Cologne *Gazette* to illustrate how little the Bundesrath itself believed in the correctness of the allegation that American pork was unwholesome, the direct reference in which is to the vote of the members from the Hanse towns—Hamburg, Bremen, and Bubeck:

> They have declared they have been unable to convince themselves of the utility or necessity of this measure, and that they have given in their consent only because sanitary conditions alone were urged as a reason for the measure, and they were unwilling to take the responsibility of being alone indifferent to the health of the German people. But as wise merchants they have at least averted the worst consequence to their carrying trade, inasmuch as they have obtained permission to import American hog meat for reëxportation and to provision their own ships with American hog-meat. That seamen may eat trichiniasis with impunity we had not hitherto heard of or do Hanse townsmen not believe in the danger of trichinæ and the seriousness of the argument in favor of the measure?
>
> As to the sanitary consideration, the prohibition of American hog-meat will undoubtedly prove very healthy for the purses of our estate owners, but very unhealthy for the poorer classes of our population.

HAWAIIAN TRADESMEN.

AN AMERICAN MAN-OF-WAR WANTED.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 24.—Capt. Erbin, commanding the United States steamer Pensacola, reports to the Navy Department from Honolulu, Aug. 31, that during his stay in Honolulu his personal association with American merchants and business men convinced him of a feeling of uneasiness on account of the uncertainty of the continuance of the reciprocity treaty. Numbers of workmen from all parts of the world were brought there to work the sugar estates operated largely by American citizens upon the credit system. These proprietors fear that in case the treaty is not continued their interest will be threatened as well as that of the Government by the great number of persons who will be thrown out of employment. The American citizens were desirous of having an American man-of-war about the islands until the question was definitly settled, and Capt. Erbin states that he is of the opinion that a war vessel would be a great protection to the American interests in case of difficulties.

THE FOREIGN MAILS.

PAY FOR TRANSPORTATION.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 24.—[Special.]—Post officials, commenting on the suggestions of ex-Postmaster-General James that the postage to Europe should be reduced to two cents and that daily mail should be established, say that the steamship lines now get one and three-quarters of a cent for every letter taken across the Atlantic, and they complain at the small pay. The price now is five cents, which has to be divided between the different Governments and the steamship companies, and, as a matter of fact, calculations show that it actually costs the Government one-third of a cent more to carry a letter to Europe than the postage.

DEPARTMENTAL GOSSIP.

BRIEF NEWS NOTES.

The issue of standard silver dollars for the week ending Sept. 22 amounted to $558,499; for the corresponding period last year, $483,498.

The contracts for plumbing and materials for the public building at Cincinnati were awarded today. The successful bidders are all residents of Cincinnati.

The Secret-Service Bureau of the Treasury Department has been informed of the capture at Duluth of plates for printing counterfeit $10 silver certificates and $10 notes on the Bank of Montreal.

The names of three persons are mentioned as candidates for the position of Supervising Architect, but none of them are very strongly pressed. Meanwhile there is an intimation that Secretary Folger contemplates not appointing any Supervising Architect and intends to conduct the affairs of the office either by a committee, which he can appoint inside the Treasury, or to designate some one in the office to perform the duties of architect, and to himself pay closer attention to the details of that office.

AN ENGINEER'S DEATH.

AKRON, O., Sept. 24.—John Bull, engineer of "Thunderbolt" passenger train on the New York, Pennsylvania & Ohio Road, died today from injuries by the collision with the freight at Talmadge Saturday. He might have saved his life by jumping, but he thought of the passengers, reversed his engine, set the air brakes, then put on full steam, started his engine ahead and broke loose from the cars. The passengers were unhurt. Bull lived at Galion, and was the oldest engineer on the road.

A CHARMED LIFE.

SALT LAKE, Utah, Sept. 24.—[Special.]—Sixteen shots were fired at a cowboy on the streets of Salt Lake last night, but he escaped. Not a man in the city will acknowledge the shooting.

NORTHERN PACIFIC.

The Company's Attorney Attributes the Recent Flurry to Wall Street Manipulation.

Frederick Billings Denies that He Has Been in Communication with Mr. Gould.

A Statement Concerning Mileage, Bonded Indebtedness, and Earnings Issued by the Company.

Interview with the Company's Attorney

ST. PAUL, Minn., Sept. 24.—[Special.]—W. P. Clough, attorney for the Northern Pacific, who is supposed to speak with authority from his close relations with Villard, said today, with reference to the bear movement in Northern Pacific stock: "This downward movement of Northern Pacific is entirely without legitimate cause or reason. It is simply the work of manipulators in Wall street, and is directed at Mr. Villard and his associates, who hold a majority of the Northern Pacific stock, with a view of breaking up the combination, and has no other cause whatever. There is to be an election of Directors in a few days, and the object of all this pounding is to frighten Mr. Villard's friends into parting with their interest in the road so that somebody else may step in. That's all there is to it. The road is in good condition and is earning money, with prospects of a rapidly increasing business."

"Do you think that Vanderbilt, or Gould, or other heavy operators mentioned in connection with the movement are at the back of it?"

"As to who is doing the pounding I can't say positively, but that it is simply a Wall street onslaught cannot possibly be doubted."

"Have you read the published report that some of Mr. Villard's own shares have been put upon the market in New York?"

"I have; and it is a sheer fabrication. All these statements regarding the sale of stocks by Mr. Villard or by other prominent stockholders are false and entirely with foundation—in fact, nearly all the transactions which it is alleged are taking place are purely fictitious, gotten up to affect the value of the stock. I am astounded by the stories that have been put forth through the Associated Press. Why, the various reported interviews with Mr. Oakes and other officers of the road, as they are sent out to the country, are simply lies, and some of the statements which have been attributed to Mr. Oakes are so utterly absurd on the face of them that I wonder that anybody for a moment should deem them worthy of consideration at all. A great part of the howl is in relation to the enormous expense which it is alleged will be required for the completion of the road, and in this matter Mr. Oakes is reported as having had something to say. The fact is that the road is practically completed. An expenditure of $200,000 or $300,000 will do all that remains to be done—the completion of the tunnels and some ballasting—and this too will make the road not only the best but the most durable road in the country. It is better today without the expenditure of another dollar than any line running from the West to New York. The howl will undoubtedly be kept up until after the Directors are elected."

"Do you think that it will effect its object?"

"No, I don't think anybody will be frightened."

"How does Mr. Villard view the situation?"

"Mr. Villard isn't disturbed in the slightest degree. I talked with him about the matter while he was here Sunday. He laughed at the idea that any serious harm could be done. As long as he and his friends hold on to their stock they will not be affected a particle."

"Didn't the reports of the manipulation in Wall street bring him back from his trip earlier than he otherwise would have come?"

"I don't think so. Naturally, when such work is going on he would want to be on the ground; but the main reason for his coming back at this time was to reach New York in time to attend the meeting. Furthermore, instead of coming back early he staid out on the road two days longer than he originally intended."

"Was it not a part of his program to visit Duluth before his return East?"

"Yes; but the time he expected to be in Duluth he spent out on the road."

Wall-Street Gossip.

NEW YORK, Sept. 24.—[Special.]—Northern Pacifics today sold at the opening with special success in Oregon & Transcontinental. Traders did most of the work. It is stated that the money borrowed on Northern Pacific and Oregon & Transcontinental when the securities were pledged as collateral for sixty-day bills of exchange has not caused any trouble to the borrowers, as the trade provided for an extension of the bills of exchange twice. In other words, the loan really matured at the end of six months. It has been current rumor that some of the long stock sold last week was the result of one of these transactions, but it was denied, and explanation made that a loan which came due was not paid and the stock was sold. This loan had nothing to do with the Northern Pacific Company. Attention is called to the fact that in the days of Mr. Billings' administration of the affairs of the Northern Pacific Company, Mr. Mitchell, of the St. Paul, was a Director, and it was an open secret that the St. Paul Company expected to control the Northern Pacific Road.

Denial by Frederick Billings.

NEW YORK, Sept. 24.—In response to a dispatch of inquiry from Anthony I. Thomas, Vice-President of the Northern Pacific Road, to Frederick Billings, at Woodstock, Vt., Billings replied today:

> I have just received your telegram of yesterday giving the substance of an article in a New York paper, which is utterly without foundation. I had no communication, either verbal or written, with Mr. Gould about Northern Pacific stocks. I have not said they were selling too high, and I have not sold a share of my large holdings. To a person who said to me that Gould was willing to go into a pool to buy Northern Pacifics I replied it was not in my line to go into Wall-street pools, and I did not trust them. I was very busy at the time and turned off the person quite abruptly. My faith in Northern Pacific is stronger than ever. The floating debt, when added to the bonded debt, will not make the total debt more than $31,000 or $32,000 per mile, and that for a road laid with steel rails, magnificently equipped, and having a great land-grant it will be a small burden.
>
> FREDERICK BILLINGS.

An Official Statement.

NEW YORK, Sept. 24.—The following official statement has been issued by the Northern Pacific Railroad Company:

> The completed mileage of the Northern Pacific Railroad and its branches is as follows: Main line, including line from St. Paul to Sauk Rapids, 1,954 miles; branch lines, 446 miles. Total bonded indebtedness, main line, $39,522,200; add to bonded indebtedness outstanding dividend scrip, $4,640,821; add excess of expenditures over proceeds of bonds (for which funding arrangements have been made), $8,000,000; total, $52,163,021. Bonded indebtedness of branch lines, 446 miles, at $20,000 per mile, $8,920,000, upon which interest does not accrue for eighteen months to two years. The estimated earnings for the twelve months from Sept. 1, 1883, are $15,000,000; expenses, including rentals and taxes, will be 60 per cent, $9,000,000; remainder, $6,000,000. Interest on fixed charges as above—viz: 6 per cent on $52,163,021 is $3,129,781; surplus, $2,870,219.

AN ALLEGED HEAVY DEFICIT.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Sept. 24.—[Special]—This morning the suit of the State against ex-Treasurer Churchill, to recover an alleged deficit of over $200,000, came up in the Chancery Court. The bondsmen of the ex-official entered an appearance and filed a demurrer. Arguments will be heard next week. The case, both from the large sum involved and the high standing of the ex-Treasurer and his sureties, is attracting general attention. Opinion is divided as to the probable outcome.

THE STATE FAIR.

The First Day Marked by a Clear Sky, a Chilly Air, and Soft "Footing."

Every Available Foot of Space Engaged and Would-be Exhibiters Shut Out.

The Mechanic Arts Well Represented—Floral Hall and Its Attractions.

Additional Entries—Members of the Driving Park Association "Lump" Their Admission.

Today's Program—Trials in the Ring—Some Exciting Races Booked—A Crowd Expected.

THE FIRST DAY.

A LARGE EXHIBIT, A SMALL CROWD, AND A SCARCITY OF SPACE.

The Monday of State-Fair week is always a day of toilsome preparation, onerous and trying to the exhibiter and confusing to the visitor. It is the tuning of the fiddles in the orchestra for the grand symphony which is to follow. Why the State Board should set apart the first day of the fair for the "arrangement of stock and articles," and give every exhibiter until Tuesday, 9 o'clock a. m., to get his property in place, is something of a problem. May be a Sabbatarian feeling is the cause; yet the work of preparation goes on the previous day also, notwithstanding. May be the Monday show has been a failure heretofore, and the board thinks it wiser to not invite the general public until Tuesday, when everything is in apple-pie order, and the visitor will go away well pleased. Whatever may be the reason, a day of grace has been granted the exhibiters anyhow, the natural result being a large degree of chaotic disorder yesterday morning. Everything was in excellent form last evening, however, and the thousands of visitors who come today will not be disappointed.

SPACE ALL TAKEN.

The fair yesterday was a sore disappointment to many would-be exhibiters, who believed no matter how late they came they would be sure of place. "For Heaven's sake, Mr. Conrad, find me some place, no matter where!" said the local agent for a patent back-action pulverizer or something of that kind to the Superintendent of the machinery department. "If you can find a vacant place, take it!" said the Superintendent, rushing on. "This beats —!" said the agent to a TRIBUNE reporter; "not a square inch to be had on the whole darned ground. I thought the newspapers were lying about it. I got onto a vacant spot there behind the club-house, and was just shaping to have a floor laid down when a big granger with hay in his hair and No. 40 boots on came up and told me to git—that he had that place taken in July last. I got. I'm going to try how far $20 will go in bribing Conrad to let me roost on the fence." Other parties who had secured space some time ago came expecting to find buildings up for them. "Where's my place? I'm Robinson from Urbry." "Out there in the open; Pollard'll show you." "Ain't I going to be put in a building?" "You want the earth, you do! I'll send a team for the Palmer House for you if you wait!"

NOT A STALL.

But perhaps the most disgusted men of all were the late-coming horse-owners. There was not a solitary stall to be had, nor even the space for one. The stalls that an army of carpenters were erecting and about to erect were every one taken. Mr. Virgin, however, in his desire to please everybody, kept bustling around soothing the growlers with rash promises of new stalls to be erected right away. He has over two and one-half miles of stalls to look after at present, but "Pshaw! man, that ain't a fleabite!"

A MORAL SHOW.

The side-shows spent most of the day getting up their gorgeous outdoor pictures. One of them succeeded in making a big start in the afternoon, and when a reporter dropped in he found a large slice of the State Board gazing open-mouthed at the "great Algerian wonder" and another slice at the "two Coat's Woren by british Soldeir's in The War of 1812." The young rustic and his sweetheart have not arrived yet, however, but his copious patronage is confidently anticipated by the show people.

Nobody need be hungry or thirsty at the fair-grounds, so far as oysters, pop-corn, and beer go—at least those were the three most prominent articles in the refreshment line yesterday. There are any number of dining-booths—oysters a specialty. There is a small village of big doughnut, taffy, pie, apple, and ginger-bread stalls. There are more beer-booths than you could shake a stick at. It is going to be a model moral fair, however. No bugjuice or other intoxicating liquors allowed on the ground—bar beer. No gaming in any form, either. It is a pity to have the now-you-see-it-and-now-you-don't men shut out, for a fair is hardly a fair without them. But the rigid laws of a soulless board must be enforced.

THE TRACK.

The track was rather muddy in the forenoon for exercising any of the horses, but the day's sunshine left it in good condition in the latter part of the afternoon, and several of the trotters and thoroughbreds were exhibited at work. Among those which attracted most attention were the well-known trotting stallions Ottawa Chief and Monroe Chief. The black pacer of Budd Doble was also much admired.

The buildings containing heavy machinery, specially erected for the fair, form an almost compact street from the main entrance to the Floral Hall. Most of the working machinery is in motion, each exhibiter having his own steam-engine, and the long lines of rattling harvesters, thrashers, binders, mowers, rakes, and other machinery make that section the most lively part of the grounds. It is a sort of Paradise avenue for the farmers. The old Mexican cart, shown by Schuttler & Holtz, gets a large amount of inspection. The wheels are of heavy wood, each being made of three pieces, and are about as circular as the rim of an old hat. There is no iron whatever in the cart, the body and wheels being rough-hewn logs, and the sides cactus rods and rawhide.

WORKING MACHINERY.

Commencing at the south end of this street, and beginning on the east side, the first striking exhibit is that of the Furst & Bradley Manufacturing Company, who show a collection of plows, cultivators, and field-rollers. Then comes Schuttler & Holtz's exhibit of dump-carts, trucks, and farm-wagons. James Selby & Co. have got their corn-planters crowded in the same building. Walter A. Wood's harvesters, binders, movers, and reapers are in operation in the next, and William Deering has a big working-exhibit of a similar kind in the adjoining building. Next comes D. M. Osborne & Co.'s big show of harvesting machinery, the same that caught the gold medal at Lexington this year after a lengthened squabble between the judges and the rival exhibiters. The next building is occupied with the buggies, wagons, and carriages of the Abbot Buggy Company and the Weber Wagon Company. The Parlin & Orendorff Company have a large exhibit of harrows, cultivators, stalk-cutters, etc., and in the next building the heavy harvesting machinery of the Johnston Company is also seen in motion. Next come the plows and cultivators of the J. I. Case Plow Company, and following that is the exhibit of the Challenge Corn-Planter Company. There are two beautiful exhibits in the next building—a nickel and gold-plated sulky, shown by the Weir Plow Company, and a polished-walnut, silver-plated corn-planter, valued for over $1,000, the property of A. W. Brown & Company. Both these firms show several other fine specimens of their manufacture. The Warden, Bushnell & Glessner Company show their reapers, mowers, and binders working by steam. Then comes a big display of the McCormick Harvesting-Machine Company, including "an old veteran" in the shape of a hand-rake reaper which has been doing duty for the last twenty-nine years and still in the ring. The Bristol & Yale Company show a variety of Hoosier seeders, corn-shellers, rakes, and feed-cutters. The Deere & Mansur Company, in the same building, show their planters and check-rowers in operation. A large exhibit of farm, freight, and spring wagons owned by the Moline Wagon Company comes next in order.

TO THE WEST.

Turning to the west side of the street, the first exhibits of importance are those of the Racine Wagon & Carriage Company and the Dennett Harvesting Company. Then come the Peoria Plow Company's plows and cultivators, Avery Bros'. planters and stalk cutters, and the Hart Hitchcock Company's broadcast sowers and grain drills. Fairbanks, Morse & Co. come next with their great tanks and windmills. John P. Manny, the Utter Manufacturing Company, George Esterly & Son, and Hoover & Gamble all show samples of excellent agricultural machinery. C. Aultman & Co., in the next building, show a traction engine, portable engine, thrashing-machine, and several other heavy exhibits. The Minneapolis Harvester Works come next with their harvesters and binders, and D. S. Morgan & Co. show several reapers and mowers, all in motion. The Plano Manufacturing Company follows with a large exhibit of moving machinery. The Temple Pump Company fill a very handsome booth with wood and chain pumps. The corn shellers and grinders of the American Grinding-Mill Company are shown at work, and also the cider-mill machinery of the Booner & Boschert Press Company in the adjoining building. The Chicago Grinding-Mill Company's exhibit comes next in order. A short distance father south are the buildings and exhibits or the Farmers' Friend Manufacturing Company, the Moline Plow Company, the Studebaker Manufacturing Company, H. J. Edwards & Sons, I. S. Tower & Bro., T. H. Brown & Son, W. T. Frazier & Co., G. W. Bohanan, and the Birdsell Manufacturing Company.

Among the large exhibits in the open space the new dustless suction grain-separators and fanning-mills shown by Johnson & Field attracted much attention yesterday. The exhibits here were very late in getting placed in order, the centre field being in complete confusion most of the day. All will be in good working order today, however.

MECHANIC ARTS.

MANY SEWING-MACHINES AND DAIRY IMPLEMENTS.

At Mechanic Art Hall space has become very valuable, and the Superintendent, Mr. E. E. Chester, was kept busy all day endeavoring to find room for all the exhibters. It was found necessary to reduce the size of the stands, and, in many cases, parties were obliged to double up. The exhibiters are a little slow in getting in their goods, and yesterday everything was in confusion and disorder, and the hall will not be in complete order until this afternoon. Nearly all the trades are represented, and some of the exhibits will be especially fine. The sewing-machine companies all have good displays, all being located near each other. The display in dairy merchandise is the best that has ever been shown at the State Fair. There are five exhibits, comprising churns of all shapes and styles, milk-coolers, creameries, and all the latest patents.

Considerable attention seems to have been paid to this branch of farming industry, and the display is unusually large.

The displays, taken as a whole, promise to be much better than those of previous years, and there is strong competition in every line of business. The great trouble is the lack of space, and the exhibiters complain that they are being crowded too close altogether.

FLORAL HALL.

A SCARCITY OF FLOWERS AND AN ABUNDANCE OF TEXTILE FABRICS.

Floral Hall has been divided up into several departments, and will undoubtedly be one of the most interesting buildings on the grounds. The exhibiters are a little tardy, and yesterday the hall presented a barren appearance. There will be a large collection of paintings and other works of art, under the superintendence of Mr. J. Irving Pearce. The paintings are coming in very freely.

In the floriculture exhibit there will be displayed cut-flowers, plants, floral designs, florists' requisits, bulbs, etc. The floral display will not be as large as usual, as the weather in the country has been bad, and the city florists have apparently taken but little interest in the fair.

Owing to the liberality of the management in offering premiums there will be a very large exhibit of jellies, canned fruits, and preserves of all kinds.

The entries in Class K, which comprises textile fabrics and needlework, are numerous, and there will be a large and varied display of fine goods. The dry-goods merchants have been unusually enterprising, and the exhibits will be full and complete. A specialty seems to have been made in textile fabrics, and the south and centre portions of the hall will be completely filled with the exhibits.

The hall is well lighted, and the numerous displays will show to good advantage.

ABOUT HOGS.

THEY ARE NUMEROUS AND INTERESTING.

Aside from the cattle and horse portions of the show the largest and most interesting department on the grounds is the swine exhibit, just south of the poultry-shed. Many extries were received yesterday, and there are yet many to arrive, but the number already on the grounds aggregates in the neighborhood of 700. This assemblage of porkers comprises nearly every discription of breed, and representation from Iowa, Indiana, Maryland, Pennsylvania, Missouri, New York, Wisconsin, Ohio, and other States of the Union, besides Illinois. Those who have attended previous State Fairs are agreed that this exceeds all others by at least 10 per cent. Superintendent Gore, who is assisted by his sons, has taken special interest in the display, and has succeeded in making it especially attractive. Among the prominent entries already on the ground are the following:

By W. C. Norton, of Aldenville, Pa., 20 head of Yorkshires and Berkshires.

By R. M. Fulford, of Bel Air, Md., 45 head of Berkshires.

By Taylor Brothers, of Maynesville, Ill., 45 head of Berkshires and Poland-Chinas.

By John Boston, of Jacksonville, Ill., 15 head of Chester-Whites.

By Wynd Brothers, of Wisconsin, 25 head of Durac or Jersey Reds.

By S. H. Todd, of Wisconsin, 35 head of Chester-whites.

By Scheidt & Davis, of New York, 30 head of Victorias.

By F. Willson, of Jacksonville, Mich., 15 head of Berkshires.

By D. W. Todd, of Wisconsin, 18 head of Berkshires.

By A. Reed, of Jacksonville, 18 head of Essex.

SHEEP.

GOOD WHEN ONE GETS THERE.

The sheep exhibit is scarcely as large as usual, but it contains a number of very fine animals. It is located to the east of the swine department, and yesterday was not easily accessible on account of the mud. Today, however, if it does not rain, the ground will be sufficiently dry to permit visitors to reach the pens easily. The department is under the direct supervision of Mr. Vittum. The entries received at the department up to last evening were as follows:

J. H. Potts & Sons, Southdowns, 17 head.

Taylor Brothers, Merinos, 32 head.

Stone & Loak, Oxford Downs, 28 head.

Morgan & Pouting, Cotswolds, 22 head.

E. H. Bissell, Merinos, 18 head.

George Allen & Son, Shropshire Downs, 25 head.

D. C. Graham, Leicester, 27 head.

Frank Wilson, Cotswolds, 22 head.

E. Peck & Son, Merinos, 50 head; a good display.

McGregor & Phillips, Hampshire Downs, 12 head; Southdowns, 10 head; Cotswolds, 4 head.

Abner Strawn, Shropshires, 11 head; Cotswolds, 30 head.

E. R. Leonard, Illinois, has 10 Oxford Downs and 6 Shropshires.

E. M. Bissell brought from East Shoreham, Vt., 6 good Merino bucks.

Brown Brothers, of Batavia, will have 10 Merinos in the pens today.

The Hampshire Downs shown by McGregor & Phillips will attract considerable attention from the fact that this breed of sheep is little known in America, and because those now at the fair are very large and fine representatives of the breed. The best one of the bucks is Gladstone, winner of the first prize as a lamb at St. Louis last year.

POULTRY.

THE DISPLAY OF FEATHERED BIPEDS.

While perhaps not as extensive as some previous exhibits, the poultry display at the fair is very attractive and interesting. All of the birds that have been entered had not arrived last evening, but the delayed ones will be in today and will no doubt swell the show considerably. This department is under the superintendence of Mr. Griffith, who, with the valuable assistance of Mr. Ross, has arranged the coops to the very best advantage. The largest display in this department is made by Mr. P. A. Bartlett, of Jacksonville, Ill., who is the most extensive poultry exhibiter in the country. He presents nearly 100 coops of the rarest breeds of the various species of fowls. Enumerated, the exhibit is as follows:

Chickens—Buff Cochins, 3 coops; Black Cochins, 2 coops; White Dorkings, 1 coop; Plymouth Rocks, 4 coops; Black Spanish, 1 coop; White Leghorns, 3 coops; Brown Leghorns, 2 coops; Silver Spangled Hamburgs, 2 coops; Golden Spangled Hamburgs, 3 coops; Black Hamburgs, 3 coops; Silver Spangled Polish, 2 coops; White-Crested Black Polish, 3 coops; White Polish, 2 coops; Crevecour, 4 coops; White Game, 1 pair; Red Pyle Game, 2 pairs; Pyle Game, 1 pair; Seabright Bantams, 2 pairs; Red Pyle Game Bantam, 2 pairs; Black-Red Game Bantam, 2 pairs; Duck Wing Game Bantam, 3 pairs.

Guineas—White, 2 pairs.

Turkeys—Bronze, 2 pairs; black, 2 pairs; slate, 2 pairs; white, 2 pairs.

Ducks—Rouen, 2 pairs; Cayuga, 2 pairs; Muscovite, 1 pair; colored, 2 pairs; white crested, 2 pairs; Pekins, 6 pairs; call, 2 pairs.

Geese—Embden, 1 pair; Toulouse, 1 pair; white China, 2 pairs; African, 2 pairs.

Rabbits—Madagascar, 2 pairs; Himalaya, 2 pairs; Dutch, 1 pair; English, 1 pair.

In addition to these, Mr. Bartlett shows sixty pairs of fancy pigeons, comprising fully forty different breeds, completing a highly-creditable display.

In the same department, Mr. J. B. Foot, of Norwood Park, has the following entries:

Chickens—Light Brahmas, three coops; Partridge Cochins, two coops; Buff Cochins, two coops; Plymouth Rocks, two coops.

Henry Davis, of Dyer, Lake County, shows three coops of Light Brahma chickens, two coops of Pekin ducks, and two coops of Toulon geese.

James Darnell, of Elmwood, Ill., presents five coops of fine Black Cochins; and G. V. Frink, of Bloomington, Ill., enters two coops of Partridge Cochins.

THE STATE BOARD.

DRIVING PARK MEN PAY FOR ADMISSION—CHILDREN'S DAY.

At the meeting of the State Board of Agriculture last evening Mr. D. L. Hall, Secretary of the Driving-Park Association, presented a proposition to the effect that the Driving-Park Association pay the board $265, for which consideration the 265 members and their ladies and vehicles be admitted to the grounds during the week. The proposition was accepted.

An invitation was extended to Lord Coleridge and party to visit the fair Wednesday.

Mr. H. V. Bemis proposed to offer a special premium of $500 for four best draft mares or geldings, used for draft purposes, to be competed for by individuals or firms. The proposition was accepted, and Messrs. Lewis, Virgin, and Pearce were appointed a committee to arrange for the exhibit.

Secretary Johnson, of the School Board, appeared before the board and announced that the School Board had not been able to consider the proposition from the State Board that the schools be closed today in order that the children might have an opportunity to attend the fair, but that at a meeting held in the afternoon it had been determined not to close the schools, but to release all children for a day on application of their parents. The Secretary suggested that it would be a good idea to have the children of the West Side attend one day and those of the North and South Sides another day.

Mr. Gillham, of the State Board, said that as the board expected from 30,000 to 40,000 people each day after Wednesday he was fearful for the safety of many children if they were permitted to attend in a body, and he did not think they ought to be invited any other day than Tuesday.

After some discussion of the question it was referred to a committee consisting of Messrs. Rush, Gillham, and Pearce.

Mr. Lewis stated that the running race which was to have come off this afternoon had failed to fill, and it had been decided to give a special purse of $500 and entrance money added, to be divided in four parts, for a free-for-all pacing contest, with Johnson barred.

The committee appointed to arrange for the exhibit for which Mr. Bemis offered a premium of $500 met after the session of the board and decided that the exhibit should take place Friday morning at 11 o'clock, and that the decision should be left to the Committee on Sweepstakes of French Draft Horses.

ADDITIONAL ENTRIES.

SWINE.

The day was a busy one in the pig-pens, and entries were numerous and of a very high order of merit. Many of the very best herds in America—it will be safe to say in the world—are represented. A draft from the farm of Alex M. Fulford, of Bel Air, Md., arrived yesterday and were entered at a late hour for the prizes offered for Berkshires. A full list of entries up to the closing hour of yesterday is subjoined:

SWINE-BREEDERS' PRIZES.

Entries for the solid silver goblets contributed by the Illinois Swine Breeders' Association, competition open to all swine-breeders, were one by William Peterson, Stark, Ill., Poland-China, and one by J. M. Klever, Bloomingburg, O.

SWEEPSTAKES—HERD.

John W. Boston, Jacksonville; D. W. Todd and H. J. Nash, Urbana, O.; J. C. Darnell, Ellsworth; B. T. Railsback, Hopedale, two entries; H. H. Clark, Chicago; Clevinger & Aiman, Tolono; J. M. Kliver, Bloomingburg, O., 2; Frank Willson, Jackson, Mich.; Scheidt & Davis, Dyer, Ind.; E. E. Elliott, Knightstown, Ind.; G. W. Stoner, La Place; Wynd Bros., Delavan; Abraham Reid, Jacksonville; S. H. & A. E. Joiner, Sanesville, Wis.; Charles H. Holmes & Co., Grinnell, Ia.; John Dickson, Savoy; Daniel & Ramsey, Jacksonville.

POLAND-CHINAS—SWEEPSTAKES.

Best boar of any age—H. J. Nash, Urbana; H. H. Clark, Onarga; Clevinger & Aiman, Tolono, 4; J. M. Kleever, Bloomingburg, O.; John Dickson, Savoy, 6; H. B. Alverson, Cherry Valley; J. C. Darnell, Ellwood, 2; William Peterson, Stark, 2; E. & J. M. Klever, Bloomingsburg, O., 2; E. E. Elliott, Knightstown, Ind., 3.

BOARS.

Two years old or over—H. J. Nash, Urbana, O.; E. E. Elliott, Knightstown, Ind.; John Dickson, Savoy; J. M. Klever, Bloomingburg, O.; H. B. Alverson, Cherry Valley; William Peterson, Stark.

One year old and under 2—Clevinger & Aiman, Tolono; E. E. Elliott, 2; J. M. Kleever, Bravo, 3,877, and Tecumseh, 4,399; H. H. Clark; William Peterson.

Best under 1 year old—John Dickson, 6; J. M. Klever, Friendship and No-Better; H. H. Clark; H. B. Alverson, 2; J. C. Darnell, 4.

Boar under 1 year old—Clevinger & Aiman, 5; William Peterson, 2; E. E. Elliott, 2; S. H. Todd, Wakeman, O., 2.

BERKSHIRES—SWEEPSTAKES.

Best boar any age—Taylor Bros., Waynesville, Ill.; D. W. Todd, Gen. Thomas and the Duke of Urbana; Darnell & Ramsay, 3.

BERKSHIRES.

Best boar 2 years old or over—D. W. Todd, Duke of Urbana.

Best boar 1 year old and under 2—D. W. Todd, "Duke of Ohio"; W. C. Norton, Aldenville, Pa., 2.

Best boar under 1 year old—D. W. Todd, "Gen. Thomas" and "Foraker" Daub & Ramsey, 5.

Best sow 2 years old or over—Taylor Bros., D. W. Todd, Ohio Lass, 8,524, and Princess of Urbana, 10,034.

Best sow under 1 year old—Taylor Bros., 2; D. W. Todd, Pride of Ohio, 10,039, and Hebe; Daub & Ramsey, 5; H. H. Clark; W. C. Norton, Aldenville, Pa.

Best sow with litter of her own pigs not less than 5 and under 6 months old—Taylor Bros.; D. W. Todd; Maggie S., 10,036; Princess of Urbana, 10,034.

Best pen of breeding hogs, consisting of one boar and four sows over 1 year old, owned by exhibiter—D. W. Todd: Duke of Urbana, 10,035; Ohio Lass, 8,524; Princess of Urbana, 10,034; Ohio's Perfection, 10,038, and Maggie S., 10,036.

ESSEX—SWEEPSTAKES.

Best boar any age—Taylor Bros., 2; A. Reid; Frank Willson.

Best sow any age—Taylor Bros., 3; Frank Willson; A. Reid, 4.

ESSEX.

Best boar 2 years old or over—Taylor Bros.

Best boar 1 year old and under 2—Taylor Bros., 2; A. Reid; F. Willson.

Best boar under 1 year old—Taylor Bros., 2; A. Reid, 2; F. Willson.

Best sow 2 years old or over—Taylor Bros., 2; A. Reid; F. Willson.

Best sow 1 year old, under 2—F. Willson, A. Reid; Taylor Bros., 3.

Best sow under 1 year old—Taylor Bros., 3; A. Reid; F. Willson, 2.

Breeders' rings. Best sow with litter of her own pigs not less than 5 nor over 6 months old—Taylor Bros., A. Reid, F. Willson.

Best pen of breeding hogs, one boar and four sows over 1 year old, owned by the exhibiter—Taylor Bros., A. Reid.

Best five swine any age the get of one boar, sire to be shown with the pen and considered in making the award—Taylor Bros., A. Reid, F. Willson.

DUROCS OR JERSEY REDS—SWEEPSTAKES.

Best boar any age—B. T. Railsback, Hopedale, Ill., 2; Wynd Bros.; G. W. Stoner; Thomas Bennett, Rossville, Ill.; Charles H. Holmes & Co., Grinnell, Ia., 3.

Best sow any age—B. T. Railsback, 2; Wynd Bros.; G. W. Stoner; Thomas Bennett; Charles H. Holmes, 4.

DUROCS OR JERSEY REDS.

Best boar 2 years old or over—B. T. Railsback, 2; T. Bennett; Wynd Bros.

Best boar 1 year old, under 2—B. T. Railsback, 2; Wynd Bros.; G. W. Stoner; Thomas Bennett; Charles H. Holmes & Co.

Best boar under 1 year old—B. T. Railsback, 2; Wynd Bros.; G. W. Stoner, 2; Thomas Bennett; Charles H. Holmes & Co., 2.

Best sow 2 years old or over—B. T. Railsback, 2; G. W. Stoner; Thomas Bennett, 2; Charles H. Holmes.

Best sow 1 year old and under 2—B. T. Railsback, 2; G. W. Stoner; Thomas Bennett, 2; Charles H. Holmes & Co., 2.

Best sow under 1 year—B. T. Railsback, 2; Wynd Bros., 2; G. W. Stoner, 4; Thomas Bennett, 3; Charles H. Holmes & Co., 4.

Best sow with litter of her own pigs not less than five, under 6 months old—B. T. Railsback, 2; G. W. Stoner; Thomas Bennett; Charles H. Holmes & Co.

Best pen of breeding hogs, consisting of one boar and four sows over 1 year old, owned by the exhibiter—B. T. Railsback, 2; Thomas Bennett; Charles H. Holmes & Co.

Best five head of swine of any age, the get of one boar, sire to be shown with the pen and considered in making the award—B. T. Railsback, 2; Wynd Bros.; G. W. Stoner; Thomas Bennett; Charles H. Holmes & Co.

CHESTER WHITE AND VICTORIA—SWEEPSTAKES.

Best boar any age—John W. Boston, Jacksonvill; J. C. Darnell, 2; Taylor Bros., 3; R. J. Stoner, Stonington, Ill., 3; Scheidt & Davis, Dyer, Ind., 3; T. B. Evans, Geneva, Ill.; S. H. Todd, Wakeman, O.

Best sow, any age—J. W. Boston, 3; J. C. Darnell; Taylor Bros., 3; R. J. Stone, 2; Scheidt & Davis, 4; T. B. Evans; S. H. Todd.

CHESTER WHITE AND VICTORIA.

Best boar, 2 years old or over—Taylor Bros.; Scheidt & Davis, "Gen. Grant"; S. H. Todd.

Best boar 1 year and under 2—J. W. Boston; R. J. Stone, 2; Taylor Bros.; S. H. Todd; Scheidt & Davis; J. C. Darnell, 2.

Best boar under 1 year—J. W. Boston, 2; Taylor Bros.; Scheidt & Davis; T. B Evans; and S. H. Todd, 2.

Best sow 2 years old or over—J. W. Boston, 2; Taylor Bros., 2; Scheidt & Davis, Grand Duchess, Moss Rose 1st, and Moss Rose, 3; S. H. Todd, 2.

Best sow 1 year old and under 2—John W. Boston, 2; Taylor Bros., 2; R. B. Stone; Scheidt & Davis, 4; S. H. Todd, 2.

Best sow under 1 year old—J. W. Boston, 2; Taylor Bros., 2; J. C. Darnell; Scheidt & Davis; T. B. Evans; S. H. Todd, 3.

Best sow, with litter of her own pigs, not less than five, under 6 months old—Taylor Bros.; Scheidt & Davis, 2; S. H. Todd, 2.

Best pen of breeding hogs, of boar and four sows, over 1 year old, owned by exhibiter—J. W. Boston; Taylor Bros.; Scheidt & Davis, 2; S. H. Todd.

Best five swine, any age, get of one boar, sire to be shown with the pen and considered in making the award—Scheidt & Davis, 2; S. H. Todd.

SMALL YORKSHIRES AND SUFFOLKS.

Best boar, any age—Taylor Bros.; S. H. & A. E. Joiner, 4; W. C. Norton, 3; F. Willson, S. H. Todd.

Best sow any age—S. H. and A. E. Joiner, 6; W. C. Norton, 3; F. Willson.

SMALL YORKSHIRE AND SUFFOLKS.

Best 2 years old or over—S. H. and A. E. Joiner, W. C. Norton, F. Willson.

Boar 1 year old and under 2—Taylor Bros., S. H. and A. E. Joiner, W. C. Norton.

Boar under 1 year—S. H. and A. E. Joiner, 4; W. C. Norton, 3; F. Willson.

Sow 5 years old or over—S. H. and A. E. Joiner, 4; W. C. Norton, 2; F. Willson.

Sow 1, under 2 years—S. H. and A. E. Joiner, 2; J. C. Norton, 3; F. Willson.

Sow under 2 year—S. H. and A. E. Joiner, 4; J. C. Norton, 3; F. Willson, 2.

Breeders ring—S. H. and A. E. Joiner, W. C. Norton, F. Willson.

Best pen of one boar and four sows over 1 year old—S. H. and A. E. Joiner, W. C. Norton.

Best five swine, any age, get of one boar, sire to be shown with pen and considered in making award—S. H. and A. E. Joiner, W. C. Norton, F. Willson.

OTHER DISTINCT BREEDS.

Best show of any district breeds not named in ing premium list, show to include one boar and not less than five sows, any age—J. C. Darnell, Alexander M. Fulford.

DRAFT HORSES.

All entries in the draft-horse department, up to the close of Monday, are given below. The list shows that there were then on the grounds a larger and better exhibit than has ever before been gathered together in America.

NORMAN, PERCHERONS, AND OTHER FRENCH DRAFT BREEDS.

Stallion 4 years old or over—Huston & Penny, Blandinsville, Paul 1,251, Consul 901; Murray Bros., Polo, two entries; C. Dawson, Lexington, Vendome; M. S. Molony Jr., Belvidere, Corsican, 499.

Stallion 4 years old or over—E. Hodgson, El Paso, 2; James D. Beckett, Chicago, Monarque 1,992, Picador 1,995, Prince Eugene 1,991, Valentine 2,001, Pilate 1,996, Favory 1,989; John Virgin, Fairbury, enters Livingston 342, Hercule 1,287, Farmer's Choice 1,887; J. J. Kemp, Lexington, enters Shampo and Lavedore; James A. Perry, Wilmington, enters Regnanet, Aubrey, Stub-and-Twist, Basile, and Francois; J. C. Morrison, Pontiac, seven entries; Dillon Brothers, Normal, Crown Jewel.

Stallion 3 years old or over—E. Hodgson; J. A. Beckett enters Crown Prince 1,993, Waterloo, 1,997, Prince Orloff 1,988, Montague 1,994, Charmante 1,998; J. Virgin, Remarquable, 1,486.

Stallion 3 years old and under 4—E. Hodgson, James D. Beckett: Crown Prince, Waterloo, Prince Orloff, Montague, Charmante. J. Virgin: Remarquable 1,486. J. C. Morrison, Dillon Bros.: Leisure, Keno, and Koros.

Stallion 2 years old and under 3—E. Hodgson, J. D. Beckett: Duke of Normandy 2,000, French Revenew 1,987, Wonder 2,002, Belgrade 2,004. J. Virgin: What's Wanted 1,890. J. J. Kemp, Dillon Bros.: Sutor, Ismay, Imrie, Apportune, Malaga, Champion.

Stallion 1 year old and under 2—J. Virgin: "Utah 1,572." J. C. Morrison, J. F. Glidden, De Kalb: "Nero."

Stallion colt under 1 year old—E. Hodgson, Dillon Bros.: Borms.

Mare 4 years old or over—E. Hodgson James D. Beckett: La Belle France 2,005. J. Virgin: Madame Rolland 1,770, Diamond 1,899. J. J. Kemp: Belle of Paris, Aveleine. J. C. Morrison 2.

Mare 4 years old or over—Dillon Bros.: Boquet, Modesty, Lorraine. J. F. Glidden 2.

Mare 3 years old and under 4—E. Hodgson, Dillon Bros.: Alialee and Arizona.

Mare 2 years old, under 3—Dillon Bros. enter Alpha J., Christina, Madeline, Ida Volgard, Alma, Vinneta, and Poulish.

Mare 1 year old, under 2—Ed Hodgson, Dillon Bros.: "D.," J. F. Glidden, Flora, and Favorite.

Broodmare showing best two colts under 3 years old—Dillon Bros.: Bouquet and Lorraine.

SWEEPSTAKES.

Best stallion any age—Huston & Penny, Blandinsville: Paul 1,251 and Consul 901. Murray Bros., 2. C. Dawson. M. S. Malony Jr.: "Corsican 499." E. Hodgson, 3. J. D. Beckett, 2. J. Virgin, 4. J. J. Kemp, 5. J. A. Perry, 5. J. C. Morton. Dillon Bros., 12. J. F. Glidden.

Best mare any age—C. Dawson: "Eureka." J. F. Glidden: "Florence" and "Daisy." E. Hodgson, 3. J. D. Beckett: La Belle France 2,005. J. Virgin: Madame Roland 1,770, Diamond 1,899. J. J. Kemp: Belle of Paris and Aveleine. J. C. Morrison, 2. Dillon Bros.: Alpha, Christina, Madeline, Ida Volgard, Alma, Alilee, Vinnetta, Poulish, Arizona, Boquet, Modesty, and Lorraine.

CLYDESDALES AND ENGLISH DRAFT BREEDS.

Stallion 4 years old and over—Raeside Bros., Waukegan: Pride of Kyle. James Blair, New Lenox: Scotland's Glory 156 and Champion. Murray Bros., Polo, Ill., J. H. Truman, Chicago: Thumper and Honest William. J. & C. Huston, Blandinsville, Ill.: Scottish Times 1,282, Grand Master, and Bold Lyon 1,407. McKay Bros., Arlington Heights, Ill.: Young Wallace and Young Clyde. Fowler & Vannatta, Fowler, Ind.: Duke of Devonshire, J. W. Bridenthal, Lackland, Cairnbroggie Kier, E. Hodgson 2. Galbraith Bros., Janesville, Wis.: Glencoe and England's Glory. Burgess Bros., Winona: R. Holloway, Alexis, Pointsman, King Edward, and Congress.

Stallion 3 years old, under 4—Raeside Bros. Stewart & McDaimia, Blackberry, Ill.: Straith Clair. Truman Bros., Mendota: Young Champion. Murray Bros. J. & C. Huston: Grand Scotchman. McKay Bros.: Lothair and Baddy. George McCann, Polo: Think-on-Me. The Clydesdale Horse Company, Cedar Rapids, Ia.: Baillie Williams, Lord Beanbyre, Ochiltree, Daire, Baminnoch. Galbraith Bros.: Daring Foe, Sweet Briar, Spring Day, and Horatio. Burgess Bros.: R. Holloway, Liberty, M. P., Boyton Boy, Bonnie Brae, Border Chief, Knight of Harris, and the MacLeod.

Stallion 2 years and under 3—Raeside Bros.: Royal Sail, Carspairn, Melvin, and Moutjoy. J. & C. Huston: Sodger Laddie 1,276, Honest Tom 1,243, Lewis 1,261, Shield Hill 1,281. Burgess Bros.; McKay Bros.: Bonnie Hawthorn, John Armstrong. The Clydesdale Horse Company: Obedience, Norwood, Luckpenny, Hardy Bob, Tip-Top, Cadder Lad, Budget, Much Coveted, Sunrise, Earl of Haddington, Here-I-Go, and Moncrief. Galbraith Bros.: Bonnie Charlie, Master of Graham, Bleacher, Sunshine, Lord Dundonald. Stewart & McDaimid: R. Holloway, Muncraig, Montgomery, Judge, Dawn of Day, Smith, Wiley, Earl of Carrick, Murray, and Black Diamond.

Stallion 1 year old, under 2—Raeside Bros., Vision and Burnett; J. & C. Huston, 2; Clydesdale Horse Company, 2; Galbraith Bros.; R. Holloway, 4.

Stallion colt under 1 year—J. & C. Huston, Honest Sandy 1,397.

Best mare 4 years old or over—Raeside Bros., Gazelle; H. A. Treadwell, Elgin: Maggie Picker; J. H. Truman, Duchess 1st and Gipsey Girl; J. & C. Huston, Cherry Ripe, Lass o' Ballochmyle 1,202, Nelly Grey 1,294, and Matilda 1,293; James D. Beckett, Side Star; The Clydesdale Horse Company, Maggie Caldwell and Eden Jess; Galbraith Bros., Meg Merrilies; J. J. Hemp, Queen Victoria; H. V. Bemis, Chicago; R. Holloway, Rose of Wigton.

Mare 3 years old and under 4—Raeside Bros., Lettia; J. H. Truman, Mrs. Langtry, Duchess 2d, Bonny Lass, and Nepaul Lady; J. & C. Huston, Jenny 1,291; Galbraith Bros., Rosalind; T. H. McGraw, Bay City, Mich.; the Clydesdale Horse, Queen of Quality.

Mare 2 years old, under 3—Raeside Bros., Vira, Phoeba, and Barbara; J. & C. Huston, Beauty's Daughter and Prioress (1295); Galbraith Bros., Highland Lassie, Maid of Glenshea, The Lintie, Duchess of Montrose, and Topoman's Model; Raeside Bros., 3; R. Holloway, Lady May, Lady Mab, Black Darling, and Jack's Filly.

Mare 1 year old, under 2—R. Ogden & Son, Cameron, Queen of Scots; the Clydesdale Horse Company, Lady of the Lake; Galbraith Bros., Bonnie Jessie; Raeside Bros., Clarinda and Alma; R. Holloway, Druiders and Madge.

Mare colt under 1 year old—J. H. Truman, Miss Collins; J. & C. Huston, Lady Bell (1296); T. C. McGraw, Bay City, Mich.; Raeside Bros., Alma and Ruth.

Stallion showing best five colts, of either sex, un er 3 years old—I. B. Blodgett, Downer's Grove, Ills.; D. & J. V. Fisher, Canada.

SWEEPSTAKES.

Stallion of any age—Raeside Bros., Pride of Kyle, Royal Sail, Carspairn, Melvin, Vision; James Blair, New Lenox, Scotland Glory 156, Champion; Truman Bros., Young Champion; Murray Bros., 2; J. H. Truman, Thumper and Honest William; J. C. Huston, 1,282 Scottish Times, Sodger Laddie 1,276, Grand Scotchman; McKay Bros., Young Wallace, Young Clyde, Lothair, and Bonny Hawthorn; Fowler & Van Natta, J. W. Bridenthal, Cairnbroggie Kier; G. McCann, Think-on-Me; E. Hodgson, 2; Richard Hawkey, Belvidere, Primus; Stewart & McDairmid, Strathclair; the Clydesdale Horse Company, 21 entries; Galbraith Bros., 6 entries; Burgess Bros., 3; R. Holloway, 13 entries.

Best mare any age—Raeside Bros., 6 entries; H. A. Treadwell, Elgin; J. H. Truman, 6; J. & C. Huston, 4; J. J. Kemp, T. H. McGraw; R. Ogden & Son, Cameron; J. D. Beckett, H. V. Bemis; Clydesdale Horse Company, 6; Galbraith Bros., 8; R. Holloway, 5.

During the afternoon Mr. Arthur Caton, of the Caton stock farm near Joliet, Ill., afforded a number of well-known horsemen and others a view of his fine stallion Don Cossack, with a record of 2:28, secured here two years ago, and six fine colts, all but one of which were sired by Don Cossack. Among this number is Cossack Maid, a filly not yet 13 months old, that Saturday afternoon last hauled a sulky and driver a quarter of a mile in 52½ seconds on the Jockey Club track, a performance which horsemen agree has never been equaled by an animal of her age. If the track is in good condition today Mr. Caton will exhibit the little wonder on the track between the regular race heats, and will endeavor to have her beat 55 seconds for a quarter of a mile. The little maid is a light bay, splendidly coupled and rangy. If no mishap befalls her she will be very fast as a three-year old. Another animal of which Mr. Caton is proud is Maggie Cossack, 2years old. She is a light bay, pretty as a picture, and is said to have shown good speed. The other colts are remarkably handsome, and the entire string is well worth seeing.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Sept. 26 an importation of fifteen Aberdeen-Angus cattle, for Anderson & Findlay, will leave quarantine and come direct to Chicago.

Late in the afternoon yesterday Gen. L. F. Ross, formerly of Avon, Ill., arrived with four of the Norfolk polled cattle he bought at the sale at the Chicago Stock-Yards last Friday. They are the cows Tining, Thrift, and Tansy, and a bull calf.

T. W. Harvey, Chicago, has on the fair grounds the herd of Angus doddies which have won so many and such high honors in the West this year. Young Duke was first in his class at Des Moines, Guido took the sweepstakes at the same place, and sweepstakes and first at Nebraska State Fair.

If there is, in any country a finer lot of calves than the eight Herefords C. M. Culbertson shows at the fair no mention has as yet been made of the fact. One of these youngsters is simply perfect in form, flesh, and touch, of great weight, and as smooth as it would be possible to imagine a bull of any breed.

G. S. Burleigh, of Mechanicsville, Ia., will show the Hereford bull Prince Imperial 2d, a 2-year old of 1,700 pounds, winner of two first prizes, one at the Iowa State Fair, the other at Mechanicsville, where he headed the sweepstakes herd. Mr. Burleigh will also show Anxiety 2d, a very good young bull bred by T. J. Carwardine, of England.

The Galloway bull Solicitor (1,750), by Emperor of Culmain (1,167), the cow Maxwell 5th (3,445) and her heifer calf were the only representatives of that rugged breed present. As they had just been released from a long and tedious quarantine and a trying journey of over a thousand miles by rail they were not in condition to reflect great credit upon the breed.

A few animals from Anderson & Findlay's herd of Aberdeen-Angus cattle reached the fair-ground yesterday, and do no discredit to the breed. Basuto 1,820 is a fine bull of 2,310 pounds' weight, and has stood at the head of the herd for two years. Lady Wilfrid, 8,018, is a Lady Ida cow of grand proportions, and is an honor to the family of great prize-winners to which she belongs.

Mercedes 723 is a cow which many a person will be willing to spend a moment in looking at, for she is rather more than a common scrub of a cow. She may not be so very beautiful in appearance, but the milk-and-butter record she made last summer and the challenge silver cup she won by making 99 pounds 6½ ounces of good unsalted butter in thirty days out of the 2,534 pounds of milk she gave that month do look beautiful to all admirers of the Holsteins.

FARM PRODUCTS.

The products of the farm are exhibited under the grand stand, and here, as elsewhere, but few exhibiters have completed their displays. The competition for the prizes in bread and cake will be a spirited one, there being 175 entries. The display in cheese will be slim, on account of a lack of interest on the part of the producers. Corn will run light, but there will be a good exhibit in wheat. The fruit exhibit will be unusually good, one of the finest displays being that of the Warsaw Horticultural Society. This society has for ten years had the largest display, and will exhibit here over 200 distinct varieties of apples, beside numerous displays of pears, grapes, and other fruits. Good displays will also be made by O. B. Galusha and J. W. Ridings, of Morris, Ill. The collection of seeds is also much above the average of former years.

EDUCATIONAL EXHIBIT.

This department of the State Fair is comparatively a new one. For some years the leading teachers of the State felt the need of comparison of work done in the different schools, that the results of methods differing in some respects might be ascertained. They also felt that a healthy stimulus would result from a comparison of schools. These teachers asked the State-Fair Directors for room at their annual exhibitions and for premiums for best work by pupils throughout the State. This request was promptly granted and for five or six years the public schools have sent in a good showing of their work. For purposes of comparison the schools have been classed as country, graded, and high-schools. That there may be uniformity in this comparative examination work, the State Teachers' Association appoints a committee whose business it is to prepare the questions for the different grades on all the topics, and as the papers sent in are graded by a committee of teachers, a satisfactory comparison of the schools is easily made. This department of the fair is under the superintendence of the Hon. Allan C. Rush, of Pike County. He has chosen as his assistant Prof. John Hull, of the Southern Illinois Normal School, the Chairman of the Committee of the State Teachers' Association. The number of entries in this department is very large, reaching about 250 for all schools. To the credit of the country schools it should be said that they show a larger entry list than do both the other classes.

POLICE PROTECTION.

Besides the corps of city detectives who will be on the ground during the week to look after evil-doers, Mr. W. A. Pinkerton, of Pinkerton's detective agency, will command a force of seventy-five men, which Thursday and Friday will be increased to 100. Mr. Pinkerton has established headquarters at the north end of the west row of sheds, near the south end of the club-house, where any complaints in which he will be expected to interest himself may be lodged. Should the occasion require it, Mr. Pinkerton will still further enlarge his police force.

TODAY'S PROGRAM.

LIVE STOCK, THE GOVERNOR, AND THE MAYOR.

The program for today is as follows:

CLASS A—CATTLE.

Lot 7—Devon.
Lot 10—Polled Angus.
Lot 13—Holstein.
Lot 19—Ayrshire.
Lot 25—Fat steers or spayed heifers.

CLASS B—HORSES.

Lot 30—French draft stallions and mares.
Lot 33—Grade draft stallions and mares.
Lot 41—Jacks, jennets, and mules.

CLASS C—SHEEP.

Lot 48—Leicester or Lincoln.
Lot 53—Shropshire Downs, etc.
Lot 56—French Merinos, etc.

CLASS D—SWINE.

Lot 66—Essex.
Lot 68—Small Yorkshire and Suffolk.
Lot 70—Duroc or Jersey Red.

Commencing at 10 o'clock, Mr. Lewis will start the Norman and French draft stallions and mares in the ring, and they will be followed by grade draft stallions and mares.

In the afternoon there will be two races, both of which promise to be very interesting. The first will be a free-for-all pacing race for a purse of $500 and entrance added, divided, Johnson barred, with the following entries:

G. S. Dole, Chicago, enters r. m. Clara D.
G. W. Vorhies, Detroit, enters ch. g. Jordan.
P. V. Johnson, Chicago, enters br. g. Steve.
Dr. H. Olin, Chicago, enters b. g. Wonderful.

The second race will be for 5-year-olds for a purse of $500 and entrance added, divided. This promises to be one of the most hotly contested races that have been seen on the Jockey Club track, as all of the entries are very fast. It will be remembered that both Walting and Adelaide trotted Jay-Eye-See out last year. Ottawa Chief is also very fast. The entries for the contest are:

G. W. Vorhies, Detroit, enters b. g. Walting.
C. F. Bradley, Wishaukee, Wis., enters b. m. Adelaide.
W. G. Neely, Ottawa, Ill., enters b. s. Ottawa Chief.
N. T. Kirby, Jerseyville, Ill., enters r. m. Baby Mine.
Frank Van Ness, Lexington, Ky., enters b. g. Isaac.

Between the heats Mr. Arthur Caton will exhibit his yearling filly Cossack Maid, and will endeavor to have her trot a quarter in less than fifty-five seconds.

About 1 o'clock the fair will receive what is termed its "formal opening," Gov. Hamilton and Mayor Harrison delivering addresses from the grand-stand.

THE TURF.

The Louisville Meeting.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Sept. 24.—The fall meeting of the Louisville Jockey Club began today. The weather was cold, windy, the track fast, the attendance large, and the betting spirited.

A dash of three-quarters of a mile opened the sport. Force won; Freeland second, Nora M. third. Time, 1:13.

Selling race, mile heats—Lord Edward won; Monticello second, and Egyptian third in each heat. Time, 1:49¾, 1:50.

Turf Stake, all ages, mile and an eighth—The starters were Gleaner, Gilmore, Ascender, and Davis. Gleaner led almost all the way and won by a length; Gilmore second, Ascender third. Davis ran second three quarters of a mile. Time, 1:57¼.

Maiden Stakes, for 2-year-olds that have never won a stake, three quarters of a mile—Starters: Matinee, Loftin, Admiral, Powhatan, Louisville, Richard L., Great Maria, Bonita, Embargo, Romeo. In the stretch Matinee, Loftin, and Admiral showed in front, the others strung out. Matinee won by half a length; Loftin second, Admiral third. There was a half length between second and third horses. Time, 1:13¾.

Dash of one mile, association purse—Long Knight won; McGinnis second, Musk third. Time, 1:45¾. Bernice broke down.

Kansas City Fair Races.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Sept. 24.—At the fair grounds this afternoon the races left over from last week were finished, although the weather was unpropitious and the track heavy.

Two-thirty-five trotting, unfinished, $500:

Columbus, owned in Columbus, O.	1	1	3	1
Smith O'Brien, Columbia, Mo.	2	2	1	2
Maggie H., Leadville, Colo.	3	3	2	3

Time—2:35; 2:39; 2:37¼; 2:37½.

Class 2:19, trotting, unfinished, $800, divided:

St. Cloud, Sherman, N. Y.	3	1	1	2	2	1
Big Soap, Mount Pleasant, Ia.	2	2	2	1	1	3
Will Cody, Wrighton, Ind.	1	3	3	3	3	2

Time—2:27¼; 2:27½; 2:27¼; 2:31¾; 2:40; 2:36¾; 2:36¼.

Running mile heat, two in three, $300, divided:

King Lion, Denver	1	1
Miss Goodrich, Taylorville, Ill.	2	2
Gally Hale, Cottonwood Falls, Kas.	3	3

Time—1:57¼; 1:56.

A Famous Race-Horse.

NEW YORK, Sept. 24.—The steamship Notting Hill, from London, has on board the famous race-horse Prince Charlie, recently purchased by Daniel Swigert, owner of the Elmendorf (late North Elkhorn) Farm, near Lexington, Ky. Prince was foaled in France in 1869, and is by Blair Athol out of Eastern Princess, by Surplice out of Tomyris, by Sesostris.

Brighton Beach Raided.

NEW YORK, Sept. 24.—The Brighton Beach races were postponed by rain.

Anthony Comstock and a number of deputies today raided the Brighton Beach race-track and pool-rooms at West Brighton and made some arrests. Comstock then left the island, and almost immediately the West Brighton pool-rooms reopened.

THE DOMINION.

Small-Pox and Typhoid-Fever Reported Among Laborers on the Canada Pacific Railroad—An Important Land Decision—Other News.

OTTAWA, Ont., Sept. 24.—[Special.]—It is said that small-pox and typhoid-fever have broken out among the navvies at work on section No. 20 of the Canadian Pacific Railway on Georgian Bay.

The locating engineers on the Gatineau Valley Railway have found a capital line for one-half the length of the road. Two camps, consisting of twenty-five engineers and a surveying party are actively at work. Five miles of grading are ready for track-laying and the work is being actively prosecuted. The line will run within three miles of the Peche, on the Gatineau, near the Wakefield mineral deposits. It is intended that during October and November 500 men will be employed.

His Honor Judge MacDougall, of Aylmer, gave judgment today in the case of Holland vs. Ross Bros., setting aside the cancellation of the plaintiff's title to lands in the Township of Portland made by the Commissioner of Crown Lands in Quebec in 1878 and confirmed on appeal by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council. The decision is an important one, as it is a test case affecting thousands of acres of lands in the phosphate region in the Province of Quebec, the titles to which were cancelled by the Government and the lands resold. In the Messrs. Hollands case the court held that the cancellation was illegal and arbitrary, and the defendants are condemned to pay for the timber cut by them on the lands in question. If Judge MacDougall's decision is sustained by the higher courts it will open the door to a very large number of suits for the recovery of lands of which the owners were unjustly dispossessed.

QUEBEC, Sept. 24.—A Japanese Prince has arrived here to join her Majesty's steamship Northampton as midshipman.

The Governor-General and Princess Louise left tonight for Montreal. A royal salute was fired as the boat steamed from the wharf.

MONTREAL, Sept. 24.—The Directors of the Southeastern Railway are running the road and think that by economical management they will be able to pay off the floating debt. A saving of $10,000 per month has already been effected. Traffic is increasing.

The steamer Glenderot, which left here while under seizure, was captured at Quebec and compelled to give bonds.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

PANA, Ill., Sept. 24.—[Special.]—A sad accident occurred about 5 o'clock Sunday morning on the Toledo, Cincinnati & St. Louis Narrow Gage Railway at a point about four miles east of Stewardson, Ill., which resulted in the death of two young men named Brock Jamison and San Stone, both members of two of the most prominent and wealthy families of Oconee, Ill., on the Illinois Central Railway, seven miles south of this city. The young men were on their way to Charleston, this State, and were riding in the caboose of an east-bound freight-train, which got started on a steep grade and backed to get a new start, when another freight train following it ran into the caboose in which the young men were asleep, and dumped it off a trestle to the ground below, a distance of sixty-five feet, killing both instantly. Their bodies were taken to Stewardson and an inquest was held. The verdict of the jury could not be learned by your correspondent. After the inquest the bodies were brought to the homes of their parents at Oconee, arriving there last evening. The funeral will take place tomorrow.

MISS CHURCHILL.

GALVESTON, Tex., Sept. 24.—[Special.]—A San Antonio special to the *News* says the police of the city are hot on the track of Miss Churchill. She was seen and recognized on the streets Saturday by parties from St. Louis, but her present whereabouts are a mystery. All trains and livery-stables have since been shadowed, and a close watch is kept on the movements of hacks leaving the city limits. It is also known that detectives from St. Louis and Chicago are in the city under assumed names looking up the trail. There are many who believe the detectives have the girl in tow awaiting an increase in the amount of the reward offered. The parties who profess to have seen the girl report her appearance as exceedingly careworn.

LORD COLERIDGE.

He Is Treated to a Drive Through the South Parks and Boulevards,

And Thence to the Stock-Yards, Where He Views the Hog-Killing.

He Holds a Reception at the Pacific in the Evening.

Eleven o'clock yesterday morning being the hour fixed for the formal introduction of Lord Coleridge to the committee of citizens appointed to entertain the distinguished guest, quite a number of Chicago's prominent citizens met in the parlors of the Grand Pacific. There were present E. B. Washburne, Senator John A. Logan, Judge Caton, Judge Lambert Tree, Lyman Trumbull, Leonard Swett, C. C. Bonney, I. N. Arnold, A. M. Pence, Huntington W. Jackson, W. C. Goudy, O. H. Horton, John B. Drake, W. C. Grant, and John N. Jewett. The visitors were met in the parlors by Mr. Gilbert Coleridge and escorted to the suite of apartments occupied by the Chief-Justice, where they were presented to him in turn by Mr. O. H. Horton.

The gentlemen who accompanied Lord Coleridge to this city from New York on behalf of the New York State Bar Association were also present, and both parties were pleasantly together for about fifteen minutes, when carriages were taken and all drove out to the Stock-Yards.

In the first carriage was Lord Chief-Justice Coleridge, Senator John A. Logan, E. B. Washburne, and O. H. Horton, Chairman of the Reception Committee. There were four other carriages following, in which were Judge Caton, Judge Tree, Judge Trumbull, Mr. Shepard, Mr. Hickman, Mr. Beall, A. M. Pence, W. C. Grant, Leonard Swett, and members of the press. The party were driven up Michigan boulevard, and through Grand and Oakwood boulevards to Lake avenue to the Douglas Monument, where they alighted and made an examination of the panels, inscriptions, etc. They were then driven through Drexel boulevard and Washington and Jackson Parks, and then down Grand boulevard, and across to the Transit House. On the drive the Chief Justice expressed unqualified admiration of the boulevard and park system, and the magnificent private residences of Chicago. At the Transit House a fine lunch, well served, was partaken of, and the party were possessors of excellent appetites after the two-hour drive. The affair was very informal, and just before the party arose from the table Clarence Horton announced that the Chief Justice would be glad to see any of the gentlemen present, and their wives, in his private parlors at the Grand Pacific Hotel from half-past 8 until half-past 9 in the evening, in an informal way.

After lunch cigars were lighted and the party was driven through the yards by a circuitous route to the Anglo-American Packing & Provision Company's houses, where the slaughter of the hogs in all its details was witnessed. The Chief Justice, who is a man of very refined tastes, did not fancy the copious flow of blood in the killing department, but he expressed his surprise at the extent of the cutting, smoking, and packing departments, and the wonderful extent of the yards. Mr. Fowler asked him if he would not like to see the process of sausage manufacture, but he declined, saying that he did not like to eat sausages, whereat there was a general laugh. It was expected that the party would visit Armour & Co.'s houses and witness the killing of cattle there, but owing to the lateness of the hour, and the fact that the Chief Justice was expected elsewhere at 5 p. m., this visit was not made.

The party were driven out of the yards and down Michigan boulevard to the site of the new Manual Training School for Boys, where Lord Coleridge had been invited to participate in the ceremonies of laying the corner-stone.

The Lord Chief Justice and his party returned to the Grand Pacific Hotel shortly after 5 o'clock and dined in the private parlors in the Grand Pacific Hotel about half-past 7 o'clock; and from 9 until 10 o'clock Lord Coleridge was engaged in informally receiving a number of the members of the Chicago committees and their wives. The members of the party attended the performance of "Heart and Hand" by the Duff Opera company at the Grand Opera-House. Manager Hamlin had appropriately draped the entrance with the American and British colors, and had hung the right boxes, occupied by the party, with the same. In the two boxes were Mr. Gilbert Coleridge, son of the Chief Justice; the Hon. Elliott F. Shepard, of New York; Lieut. John McClellan, U. S. A.; Hon. A. W. Hickman, of Buffalo; F. A. Beall, of New York; and James D. Johnson, manager of the expedition.

This morning will be occupied by a drive to the North Side, and at 1 o'clock Lord Coleridge will take lunch at the residence of the Hon. E. B. Washburne. In the evening occurs the banquet at the Grand Pacific Hotel. Mr. John B. Drake and the Banquet Committee have fully perfected the arrangements for the banquet. Guests are expected to assemble in the parlors of the Grand Pacific Hotel at 6 o'clock, when they will be presented to Lord Coleridge and the members of his party. Promptly at 7 o'clock a procession will be formed in the following order: Lord Coleridge and Judge Drummond; Lord Coleridge's party; the complimentary invited guests; the Reception Committee; the Finance Committee; the Trust Committee; the Invitation Committee; the guests generally. It is expected that about 350 will be present, and Mr. Drake has made elaborate preparations for the affair. At the left side of the main dining-hall, half way down, will be the principal table, at which Lord Coleridge and his party, Judge Drummond, and the complimentary invited guests will be seated. Directly in front of this will be the press table, and tables seating six and eight persons will fill the rest of the hall. At the principal table, beside those already mentioned, will be Judges Cooley, of Michigan; Cole, of Wisconsin; Dyer, Brown, Blodgett, Gary, Rogers, Smith, [illegible], Knickerbocker, Hawes, Williamson, Prendergast, Tuley, and others. It is expected that grace will be said by Bishop McLaren, but as he is out of town, Bishop Clarkson, of Nebraska, will officiate. Judge Drummond will act as toastmaster. [illegible] Lord Coleridge, who will make response. The Hon. E. B. Washburne will [illegible] and addresses will also be made by Prof. Swing, M. W. Fuller, I. N. Arnold, and Franklin MacVeagh. It is probable that Judges Cooley and Cole, Emery A. Storrs, and others [illegible] prompt speeches. [illegible] John Hand's orchestra. The banquet will adjourn about half-past 11 o'clock.

Lord Coleridge attended the services at St. James' Church Sunday morning, in company with Mr. John N. Jewett, and not with Mr. Seymour, as [illegible] Mr. Johnson, the gentleman who has the contract to furnish Coleridge news.

RIFLE PRACTICE.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Sept. 24.—[Special.]—The [illegible] of the three days' competition [illegible] Department team [illegible] Snelling today. [illegible] considering the amount of rain that has fallen for the last four days [illegible] the wind was a trifle too strong for good ones [illegible] from the [illegible] show itself [illegible] scores [illegible] especially [illegible] the list. [illegible] four points [illegible] man and [illegible] twentieth.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

OTTAWA, Ont., Sept. 24.—[Special.]—British Columbians have become alarmed at the prospect of the Dominion Government disallowing the bill of the local Legislature empowering United States capitalists to construct a railway in that Province known as the Columbia and Kootenay Railway, to connect the Canadian Pacific Railway [illegible] overcome certain unnavigable portions of the Kootenay River by running along the shores.

STEAMSHIP NEWS.

NEW YORK, Sept. 24.—Arrived, the Polaria and Rugia, from Hamburg.

LONDON, Sept. 24.—The City of Berlin, from New York; Mississippi, from Montreal; Istrian, from Boston, have arrived out.

GLASGOW, Sept. 24.—Arrived, the Circassia, from Montreal.

NEW YORK.

Opening of the Brooklyn Bridge Cable-Car Line to Public Travel.

Goods Worth Over $12,000 Seized by the Customs Officials Yesterday.

The Rev. Justin Fulton Announces a Crusade Upon the Catholic Church.

Proceedings of the Bishops and Theologians of the Roman Catholic Provincial Council.

The Recent Telegraphic Consolidation to Be Followed by a Reduction in Working Expenses.

BROOKLYN BRIDGE.

THE CABLE CARS RUNNING.

NEW YORK, Sept. 24.—Railroad cars were run for the public today on the Brooklyn bridge for the first time. Ten seconds after the gates were opened the first man to pay his five cents came up the stairs two steps at a time, looked about eagerly for a second or two, and then rushed into car No. 18, waiting at the platform. Three minutes' time was allowed for loading the car, and then, at 8:58, the car, with sixty-five passengers on board, was pushed out to the end of the platform, when the grip was adjusted to the cable and the car started on its trip to New York. The starting was very smooth, there was no jar, and the car traveled as quickly and quietly as an empty car. The run across the river was made in eight minutes. The second car from Brooklyn brought over a full load of passengers, including one lady, but on the return trip did not have more than six or eight passengers. After the first hour travel fell off rapidly, and at noon only one gate-keeper was required at either terminus. The average number of passengers to a car was, from Brooklyn about forty, and from New York about twenty. The cars at present will be run from 5 in the morning until midnight.

SMUGGLED GOODS.

HEAVY SEIZURE.

NEW YORK, Sept. 24.—[Special.]—Thirty trunks belonging to passengers who arrived from Europe on the steamships Alaska and Queen were taken to the seizure-room at the custom-house by Government Inspecters today. The suspicions which impelled the officers to lay hands upon this large amount of baggage were dispelled in several cases after careful examination, and several of the trunks were released. The value of the contents of the trunks that were retained at the seizure-room tonight was roughly estimated at from $12,000 to $20,000. Most of them belonged to women who were understood to be dressmakers and milliners. The goods embraced a large variety of rich and costly fabrics and feminine adornments. The custom-house subordinates, out of consideration for the feeling of the offenders against the law, decline to give a correct statement of the names of the owners of the detained baggage. Some trunks belonging to Mr. H. B. Ashmead, a wealthy resident of Philadelphia, who came over on the Alaska, were taken possession of by the customs inspectors, because dutiable goods were found which the gentleman had failed to declare. Gen. Palmer, at the custom-house, became satisfied that there was no intention on the part of Mr. Ashmead to defraud, and his baggage was restored to him late in the day.

Capt. Brackett, Chief of the Custom-House Secret-Service Bureau, said: "During the last month a great many thousands of dollars' worth of goods have been smuggled here by women. I am now taking affidavits of persons interested in the matter. Dressmakers from Baltimore, Philadelphia, Boston, New York, and other cities have been defrauding the revenue systematically for some time. We propose to break up this system. I shall put two women under arrest. They will be arraigned tomorrow."

FULTON AND CAPEL.

THE COMBAT DEEPENS.

NEW YORK, Sept. 24.—[Special.]—The Rev. Justin D. Fulton, pastor of the Centennial Baptist Church, Brooklyn, speaking tonight of his recent lecture on Monsignor Capel and the latter's reply, said: "If Capel comes here and replies to what I have said, I may speak about him again, and then I will say just what I please. M. Capel must not imagine that he can say just what he wants to and not be answered. As this talk in regard to Capel makes so much of a stir, it is my purpose, now that I have the ear of the public, to preach a series of sermons each Sabbath morning under the general title 'Romanism as It Was and Is,' in which I shall uncover some plain truths and do some good. I guess," concluded Mr. Fulton, "that Capel will find that he cannot go on preaching doctrines the fallacy of which has been known for years, without arousing some of the American clergy, and before we get through with this thing people will know more of the history of the Catholic Church than they do now. Romanism must be reformed. It can't stand when a large number of its members in good standing are in jail. Let the Monsignor get in a flurry and get over it. If you could buy him at his real value and sell him at his own estimate you would make a great deal more money than you can as a reporter."

THE COURTS.

A GAMBLER SUED BY THE CITY.

NEW YORK, Sept. 24.—While filing bonds in a civil proceeding today, Charles Davis was arrested on a bench-warrant. Davis, it appears, kept a gambling establishment at which, it is alleged, William B. Carroll, coupon clerk in the Controller's office, played and lost some $70,000 which belonged to the city. Carroll is dead and the city sued Davis to recover the amount. Davis' arrest today was on indictment for maintaining a gambling-house.

BABBITT'S CASHIER.

Counsel applied in behalf of Charles R. Beckwith to have eleven indictments for embezzlement nolle prosequied. Beckwith was cashier for B. T. Babbitt, soap manufacturer, and swindled him out of about $200,000, and was convicted on two indictments and sent to prison for ten years. The term expired and Beckwith was released. His counsel said Babbitt had a civil suit for over $216,000 pending against Beckwith, and these indictments were held over the latter's head in the event of the civil suit miscarrying. The District-Attorney stated that the prosecution was not yet ready to proceed on these indictments. The matter was set down for a day next term.

THE GARRISON SUIT.

Hearing in the suit of Peter Marie and others against Commodore Garrison for the recovery of $4,000,000, the value of 36,000 shares of Missouri Pacific stock, was continued today in the office of Roscoe Conkling. Ex-Judge Comstock spent the whole day in replying to Conkling's argument. Comstock expects to finish tomorrow.

A DRY MEAL.

John Gill Jr. petitioned the court to have removed the committees of the estate and person of his father, a millionaire and adjudged a lunatic. His counsel informed the opposing counsel that he could not today argue the motion, his little dog having eaten up the original order to show cause, together with affidavits.

TELEGRAPHIC.

CUTTING DOWN EXPENSES.

NEW YORK, Sept. 24.—[Special.]—A general consolidation of the offices of the Bankers' & Merchants', the Southern, and the American Rapid Telegraph Companies will go into effect Oct. 1. The men who own the first-named company will control absolutely the lines of the other two companies, and its principal officers will assume charge of all of the business hitherto attended to by three sets of officers. The Bankers' & Merchants' people have leased the entire building No. 187 Broadway, now occupied by the Rapid Company. It is proposed under the new arrangement to discontinue the use of the automatic rapid system and also to stop issuing telegraph stamps. The working force of the Rapid Company is being reduced, about 140 men having already been dropped. A traffic arrangement has been made between the new combination and the Baltimore & Ohio Company somewhat similar to that which existed between the Baltimore & Ohio and the Rapid Company. Mr. J. G. Case, Treasurer of the new combination, states that contracts have been made for the construction of about 3,000 miles of new wire. There is some prospect that a union of a mutually-satisfactory character will soon be made between the National Telegraph Company, which controls the lines erected along the Nickel-Plate and West Shore Railroads, and the Bankers' & Merchants' combination.

A dispatch from Baltimore says: "The American Rapid and Bankers' & Merchants' Telegraph Companies, which were recently consolidated, today entered into an agreement with the Baltimore & Ohio Telegraph Company for the exchange of business. This gives the Baltimore & Ohio an outlet to the East and North, and affords the other company a better system West. This new arrangement means the discontinuance of the use of the Postal Telegraph wires by the American Rapid in the West."

CATHOLIC COUNCIL.

ACTIVE WORK BEGUN.

NEW YORK, Sept. 24.—[Special.]—The active work of the Catholic Provincial Council of New York began today. The grand ceremonies were over for the time being and the members of the council settled down to business. The session opened at 10 in the morning, and at that hour Archbishop Corrigan, Bishop Loughlin of Brooklyn, Bishop Ryan of Buffalo, Bishop McQuaid of Rochester, Bishop McNierny of Albany, Bishop Wadhams of Ogdensburg, Bishop Wiggar of Newark, Bishop O'Farrell of Trenton, and Bishop Conroy assembled in the library of the Cardinal's residence. All the Bishops are guests of the Cardinal during the sessions of the council. The prelates wore their berettas and pectoral crosses. The Cardinal entered, looking wonderfully well. The Cardinal took his seat at the head of the large library table, around which the Bishops took their appointed places in the order of seniority. To the right of the Cardinal was Archbishop Corrigan, the chosen successor to the Archdiocese of New York. Opposit, to the left of the Cardinal, sat Bishop Loughlin, the senior Bishop of the province. The rest ranged themselves around the board in their order. It was a striking picture, seen by few, those ten prelates clad in splendid robes of their order, seated around their venerable chief to debate on questions affecting deeply the lives and actions of the millions of people who looked to them for spiritual guidance and light. It was a solemn moment as the Cardinal rose, and, with visible emotion, uttered the prescribed prayers for the blessing of God and the light and guidance of the Holy Spirit on the deliberations. All joined in the prayer in silence. The prayer ended, all resumed their seats and the session opened. The Cardinal proposed the subject matter for the day's discussion, and called on each in turn to deliver his judgment upon it. The debate proceeded in calmness and in charity. Hour after hour passed by, the Cardinal seemingly experiencing no fatigue, but guiding the assembly to its decisions. The hours had rolled on to nearly 2 in the afternoon when the decisions were arrived at, and the Cardinal, again rising, closed the session with a prayer.

THE THEOLOGIANS.

At 4 in the afternoon the committees of the theologians of the council assembled at the Female Orphan Asylum, on Madison avenue and Fifty-first street. There are five committees, and to each was allotted a separate room for deliberation. The theologians were dressed in simple black cassock and beretta, but to these they add at the meetings of the general congregations the white surplice. The committee session lasted until nearly 6 o'clock. As with the congregation of the Bishops, the sessions of the theologians begin and end with prayers, conducted by the President of each committee. The results of the deliberations of the theologians were presented to the Bishops, who tomorrow will consider, debate, and pass upon them.

In the general congregation or Committee of the Whole, to be held Wednesday, when both Bishops and theologians will be present and take part in the discussions, the decisions arrived at in the committees will again be presented for deliberation, each member present being allowed to speak on the subject. The results of this second debate will be once again brought up before the congregation of Bishops at 1 and will there be decided on finally, the decision being afterward read aloud and promulgated in the next public session of the council. This last decision is final so far as the council is concerned.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

The next public session will be held in St. Patrick's Cathedral Thursday next, beginning with a solemn requiem mass for the souls of the deceased Bishops and Archbishops of the diocese. The mass will begin at 10 o'clock, and the public, as Sunday last, will be invited to attend the services. Archbishop Corrigan will preach and the Cardinal will preside at the throne. The third and last public session will be held Sunday next, beginning with solemn pontifical mass, the Cardinal presiding. The Bishop of Arrell will be the preacher. The general congregations of the council meet in the cathedral Wednesday and Saturday at 4 p. m. The congregations of the Bishops only will meet, as they did today, in the library at the Cardinal's residence Tuesday and Friday at 10 a. m., the Cardinal in each instance opening the session and presiding over its deliberations, as also over those of the general congregations. The committees of theologians will again meet at the Female Orphan Asylum Tuesday and Friday at 4 p. m.

OFFICIALS.

The master of ceremonies to the council is the Rev. John M. Farley, Secretary to Cardinal McCloskey. He is assisted by the Rev. Charles E. McDonnell, D. D., and the Rev. Michael J. Lavelle, of St. Patrick's Cathedral. The cantors are the Revs. John J. Kean, John J. Riordan, and Anthony Lammel.

The officials of the council are:

Promotaries—The Rt.-Rev. John Loughlin, D.D., and the Rt.-Rev. Mgr. Quinn, Vicar-General of the Diocese of New York.

Judges of Disputes—The Rt.-Rev. John J. Loughlin, D.D., and the Rt.-Rev. Bernard McQuaid, D. D.

Chancellor—The Right-Rev. Mgr. Preston, Vicar-General and Chancellor of the Diocese of New York.

Secretaries—The Very-Rev. Henry Gabriels, D. D., President of the St. Joseph's Seminary, Troy, N. Y., and the Rev. Sebastian G. Messmer.

COMMITTEES.

The five committees of theologians are each presided over by a Bishop. They are: Committee on Matters of Faith; on Matters Relating to the Clergy; on Pastoral Zeal for Souls; on the Sacraments and Divine Worship; and on Matters Relating to Ecclesiastical Property. They are divided up as follows:

On Matters of Faith—President, the Rt.-Rev. John Loughlin, D. D.; Vice-President, the Rt.-Rev. William Wigger, D.D.; Secretary, the Rev. D. A. Fivez, Professor at St. Joseph's Seminary, Troy.

On the Clergy—President, the Rt.-Rev. Bernard McQuaid, D. D.; Vice-President, the Rt.-Rev. William Wigger, D. D.; Secretary, the Rev. Patrick McSweeney, D. D., rector of St. Bridget's Church, New York.

On Pastoral Zeal for Souls—President, the Rt.-Rev. S. J. Ryan, D. D.; Vice-President, the Rt.-Rev. Mgr. Quinn, V. G.; Secretary, the Rev. Joseph F. Mooney, of Newburg.

On the Sacraments and Worship—President, Bishop McNierny; Vice-Presidents, the Rt.-Rev. Mgr. Preston, V. G.; Secretary, the Rev. P. Hoelscher, D. D.

On Ecclesiastical Property—President, the Rt.-Rev. William Wadhams, D. D.; Vice-President, the Rev. Mgr. Doane; Secretary, the Rev. Edmund Depauw.

FRAUDS.

DAVID E. AIKEN ARRESTED.

NEW YORK, Sept. 25.—[Special.]—The report of Commissioner Thompson in regard to the irregularities in the collection of the Croton water rents was presented to Mayor Edson Saturday, and it was given out for publication today with the consent of the Mayor. The arrest of David E. Aiken early Saturday morning last was the first step taken toward punishing the guilty persons, and it is confidently asserted that others are to be arrested.

A detective has been searching for Ira C. Bellows, who resigned from his position of clerk in the Water Register's Bureau last spring, and is now in Montana. He had not been arrested up to today, and a letter received from him by a friend in this city states that he is coming to New York voluntarily to face the charges against him.

David E. Aiken was taken before Judge Cowing, in the Court of General Sessions, this morning to plead to the indictment of forgery in the third degree, upon which the warrant was issued. He pleaded not guilty, and was held in bonds to the amount of $3,000.

BILLIARDS.

SLOSSON ANXIOUS TO PLAY SCHAEFER.

NEW YORK, Sept. 25.—[Special.]—George F. Slosson, the billiard expert, returned to this city from the West this evening. He was in excellent spirits at the prospect of getting up a game with Jacob Schaefer. "If Mr. Schaefer wants to play me a game of billiards, as he says he does," said Slosson this evening, "he now has an opportunity to do so, and can offer no excuse that the public will accept except that of cowardice. I feel confident I can defeat both Sexton and Schaefer, even if I meet them at the disadvantage of playing them on tables which they are used to and I am not familiar with, and playing each at the game he considers his strongest. I have beaten Schaefer eight out of the twelve games I have played with him in public, and if he wants to prove his superior skill now is his opportunity, and he will have the advantage over me of at least thirty days' practice."

Slosson will begin practice for his game with Sexton tomorrow, his games being played with Heiser. He will go to Chicago Sunday or Monday and practice there until his match with "the Bowery Boy" takes place.

An answer from Schaefer to Slosson's challenge is anxiously awaited by billiardists in this city.

GOTHAM ITEMS.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

The twenty-seventh anniversary of the Fulton street noon prayer-meeting was observed yesterday in the Middle Dutch Church. Dr. Howard Crosby presided. There was a large attendance.

The Corean Embassy returned from Boston yesterday morning. The whole party visited the Brooklyn Navy-Yard and Governor's Island, where the greater part of the day was spent. In consequence of stormy weather the Embassy decided to postpone their visit to Gen. Hancock, on Governor's Island, until Wednesday.

James L. Crawford, of Freeport, L. I., was held for action by the grand jury on the charge of causing the death of his mother-in-law, Mrs. E. C. Boyd. It is charged that, while Mrs. Boyd was ill, her son-in-law took her in his yacht to Freeport Beach and left her in a fisherman's hut without proper attendance, and that his treatment and neglect caused her death.

Samples of foreign wheat from Australia, New Zealand, England, Egypt, East India, and South America, and also from Oregon and California, were exhibited yesterday in the Produce Exchange. The object of the exhibiters was to show New York dealers what they had to compete with in the Liverpool market. Choice Australian wheat brings the highest price in that market, and after it comes Oregon, New Zealand, and California wheat. The wheat of the Eastern States of this country is higher than that from East India, and Egyptian wheat is the poorest and cheapest. On the whole, it appears that this country has little to fear from competition in Liverpool, the cost of transportation from Australia and New Zealand being very high.

BASE-BALL.

Players Reserved by the American Association.

COLUMBUS, O., Sept. 23.—[Special.]—The following is a complete list of the players reserved by all the clubs in the American Association. The officers of the association are forbidden to give this list for publication, but it has leaked out:

Allegheny—Cramer, Mansell, Taylor, Swartwood, Battin, Barr, Hayes, Dickerson, Dryscol, Neagle.

Athletic—Blakston, Matthews, Revan, Bradley, Moynahan, Carey, Stricker, O'Brien, Birchall, Knight, Stovey.

Baltimore—Say, Manning, Stearns, McCormick, Emslie, Henderson, Sweeney, Broughton, Clinton, Gardner.

Cincinnati—McCormick, Jones, Corkhill, Carpenter, McPhee, Riley, Snyder, White, Montjoy, Deagle, Fullmer.

Columbus—Fields, Richmond, Mountain, Kemmler, Smith, Kehne, Straub, Wheeler, Dunbar, Brown, Mann.

Eclipse—Maskrey, Wolf, Browning, Gebhardt, Hecker, Whiting, Gleason, Weaver, Latham, Sullivan.

Metropolitan—Keipchlager, Lynch, Esterbrook, Crane, Brady, Keefe, Nelson, Holbort, Orr, Kennedy, Roseman.

St. Louis—Deasley, Gleason, Latham, Mullan, Comiskey, Quest, McGlines, Dolan, Nicol, Strief, Lewis.

Most of the players who were not reserved have been signed for next season. The Chicago club will play in this city the 11th of October.

Games Postponed.

NEW YORK, Sept. 24.—The base-ball games here and in Philadelphia were postponed on account of rain. At Boston, the Buffalo and Boston clubs played three innings, when the game was called owing to rain. The Bostons made one run and the Buffalos nothing.

THE SAN FRANCISCO CONFERENCE.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Sept. 24.—The conference of railroad managers has so far resulted in nothing except disagreements. The committee appointed to draw up a plan for harmonious action has presented a preliminary report touching on the territorial question. No action was taken. The longer the conference continues the more reticent the managers become. The impression tonight is that the meeting will terminate in a failure to compromise the differences. In view of Wall street reports there is a belief in the minds of those competent to judge that the Central Pacific, Gould and Vanderbilt interests have combined to play a waiting game in order to test the staying properties of the Villard stock. The receipt of telegrams from Wall street is liable at any moment to change the complexion of the conference.

DAVID DAVIS IN THE SOUTH.

RALEIGH, N. C., Sept. 24.—[Special.]—The Hon. David Davis and wife are in this city, on their way to Fayetteville to visit Congressman Wharton T. Green. They will remain there a month. While in Raleigh they are the recipients of much courtesy from Gov. Robinson and other State officials. They will go to Durham to visit the relatives of Mrs. Davis. It is said that Mr. Davis has made investments in property there. He will probably attend the State Fair here in October, having been invited to deliver the annual address before the State Agricultural Society at that time. Mr. Davis is looking well, and says he enjoys his visit to the South.

THE INDIAN COMMISSION.

REGINA, Northwest Territory, Sept. 23, via WINNIPEG, Manitoba, Sept. 24.—Senator Vest and Representative MacGinnis, of the United States Indian Commission, after a satisfactory council with the Gros Ventres and Assiniboines, left Fort Assiniboine with an escort for the British Northwest Territory. They were received at the line by Maj. Shurtleff and a detachment of mounted police, treated with international courtesy, and escorted to the Canadian Pacific. Their labors being now over they will return to the States via Winnipeg.

GEN. SHERMAN.

SALT LAKE, Utah, Sept. 24.—[Special.]—Gen. Sherman, after inspecting the troops and kissing all the girls at Fort Douglas, left this morning on a special train for the East. He has recommended the abandonment of Fort Thornburg, in the Uintah Reservation, and transferring the troops to Fort Douglas, near this city. A large and flourishing Gentile settlement was being built in the vicinity of Thornburg, which will probably be injured through the removal. New barracks are now being constructed for the reception of the Thornburg troops at Fort Douglas.

A DESPOILED SCION.

Oliff Naurais, 25 years of age, has been in the city for some time past, representing himself the son of a wealthy Swedish gentleman, whose mission in life was pleasure. His appearance sustained his assertions. Aristocratic looking, well dressed, and of a gentlemanly bearing, he won the entire confidence of Mrs. Annie Leather, a boarding-house mistress at No. 209 West Indiana street. A few days ago Naurais announced his intention of returning to Sweden. Nothing was thought of the matter until last night, when, after giving his baggage to an expressman, he himself entered a carriage and left his boarding-house, owing the landlady $15. Constable John Farley was dispatched in pursuit, and overtook Naurais as he was boarding the 11:30 train for New York City. After having his trunk, hat-box, valise, and overcoat attached Naurais was permitted to depart.

CHINESE IMMIGRATION

Important Decision by Judges Field and Sawyer, Sitting at San Francisco.

Chinese Laborers, Even Though British Subjects, Are Excluded by the Law.

The Question of Treaties Ignored by the Decision, Which is Purely Judicial.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Sept. 24.—[Special.]—Justice Field and Judge Sawyer rendered their decision this morning in the habeas corpus case of Ah Lung, who in his petition admits being Chinese by race, language, and color, also a laborer, but, having been born in Hong Kong, he claimed to be a British subject, and that as such he did not come under the provisions of the exclusion act of May 6, 1882.

Judges Field and Sawyer in reviewing the case find that the answer to the question depends upon the meaning of the act and not upon the Government to which the petitioner owes allegiance; that it was not to be presumed that Congress intended to disregard the requirements of the treaty, or to abrogate any of its clauses. Whether the treaty has been violated by one Government in its legislative departments so as to afford a proper occasion of complaint by the foreign Government is not a judicial question to the courts. It is simply the case of conflicting laws between the act of May, 1882, modifying or superseding a prior treaty. The court then proceeds, reviewing at length causes which led to the agitation of the Chinese question, the appeals from white laborers of all classes to the Government which resulted in the supplementary treaty of 1880, and the subsequent restrictive act of May, 1882.

THE DECISION.

The decision concludes as follows:

The act of Congress had a double purpose. It was to carry out certain treaty stipulations with China and also to exclude Chinese laborers coming from any part of the world. Its framers knew, as we all know, that the Island of Hong Kong would pour Chinese laborers into our country every year in unnumbered thousands unless they also were covered by a restrictive act. So the act declares in its first section that during the period of ten years the coming of Chinese laborers to the United States, without any limitation of the country from which they might have come, and suspended, and during such suspension it shall not to be lawful for any Chinese laborer to come, or, having come, after expiration of ninety days to remain within the United States. The second section makes it a misdemeanor punishable by fine or imprisonment or both for the master of a vessel to knowingly bring into the United States on his vessel and land or permit to be landed any Chinese laborers from any foreign port or place. The language in these sections is sufficiently broad and comprehensive to embrace all Chinese laborers without regard to the country of which they may be subjects, and the twelfth section declares that any Chinese person found unlawfully within the United States shall be removed therefrom by direction of the President to the country from whence he came.

Our attention has been called to a recent decision of Judges Lowell and Nelson, of the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of Massachusetts, in which a different conclusion was reached by them. Those Judges considered that the act of Congress was simply intended to give effect to the stipulations of the supplementary treaty. Undoubtedly that was one of its objects, but it is very evident, both from the circumstances under which it was passed and from its language that it had a still further object. The construction which we give renders all its provisions consistent with each other. The whole purpose of the law to exclude Chinese laborers from the State would be defeated by any other construction.

The release of the prisoner must be denied, and he must be returned to the ship from which he was taken, and it is so ordered.

INDUSTRIAL.

Strikes.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Sept. 24.—[Special.]—The journeymen plumbers of Pittsburg and Allegheny today begun their first strike for an advance of 50 cents a day. They have been receiving $3 per day for a long time, and Saturday notified their employers that they desired an advance of 50 cents per day or they would not work after this morning. The Master Plumbers' Association held a meeting, and, after a short deliberation, decided not to grant the advance. The men were notified of the action, and at once quit work. They belong to the Knights of Labor.

The strike of the bottle-blowers at D. O. Cunningham & Co.'s factory on the South Side assumes an interesting phase. One of the strikers said this evening: The bottle-glass works are crowded with orders, and the stop must result in a dead loss to the firm. If Cunningham & Co. are successful all the other factories will follow suit. Among the prescription firms it is well known that Hamilton intends to reduce the wages of his employés 10 per cent in a very short time. The majority of the bottle-blowers are members of the American Flint-Glass Association.

GLENN MARY, Tenn., Sept. 24.—[Special.]—The miners at the Cook Coal & Mining Company's bank struck yesterday, demanding four and a half cents and other considerations which the company refused to grant. A large number of miners left today for Kansas.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Sept. 21.—A considerable number of weavers in the Lorrain mills in Pawtucket struck today on account of a reduction of wages.

ALLENTOWN, Pa., Sept. 24.—Twenty young women warpers in a silk mill have struck against a reduction to three cents from four cents per 100 strings. They made $1.66 a day.

The Senate Inquiry.

NEW YORK, Sept. 24.—The Senate Sub-Committee on Labor and Education today examined Thomas A. Devere, who has written a great deal on the land question. The Government, he said, owned an unlimited quantity of land in the West. Some of the money annually spent in educating young men for the army and navy could be expended in surveying some of these vast tracts, creating townships, and dividing them into farms, which could be placed at the disposal of any emigrants who wished to settle on them.

Cigarmakers' Convention.

TORONTO, Ont., Sept. 24.—[Special.]—The Cigarmakers' Convention today was chiefly taken up with consideration of the report of the Committee on Constitution. It was decided to increase the sinking fund from $2 to $5 per capita, and the assistance to members of unions out of work through differences with employers to $5 per week instead of $4. Local unions, which hitherto only received 15 and 20 per cent for local expenses, will now receive 20 and 25 per cent respectively.

Industrial Items.

NEW YORK, Sept. 24.—The picture-frame makers petition for an advance of wages, and threaten to strike.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Sept. 24.—The Laclede Rolling-Mill, which suspended operations several months ago, will be started up again during the present week.

INDIANA STATE FAIR.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Sept. 24.—[Special.]—The Indianapolis State Fair opened today. The entries exceed those of any previous year. In the live-stock departments the entries are exceptionally large and fine. There are numerous exhibiters from Ohio and Illinois. The exhibit of cattle is larger than ever before made in any of the interior States, including Jerseys, Herefords, Short-Horns, and all the other breeds in large numbers. In the exposition building the industrial displays are exceptionally large and grand. On account of the rain the attendance today was not as large as it would otherwise have been, but everything indicates that the fair will be the most successful ever held. Some noted horses have been entered in the speed-ring.

UNDERMINED BY WATER.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Sept. 24.—[Special.]—Since the falling of the water of the Mississippi, which this year remained unusually high for an unusual length of time, there have been frequent cavings of the river bank between Algiers and Gretna. On the right bank of the river opposit New Orleans, at a point midway, formerly called Freetown but now known as Goldboro, has been located the transfer depot and ferry landing of the Texas & Pacific Railway. The depot was a wooden building 350 feet long and sixty feet wide constructed on the river bank and partially on pilings sunk into the mud. The end of the building, which projected over the water, contained the business and telegraph office and sleeping quarters for some of the clerks. The railway tracks on the length of the building, on which several cars are kept standing. Last night at about 8 o'clock the structure began to give way, and at 10 o'clock 100 feet of the lower end of the building had disappeared, and where it stood was found to be seventy feet of water. The offices, the furniture, safe, and records were dumped in the river. The transferring trains across the river here has wholly suspended, and is will be several days before it can be resumed. The work of restoration was commenced today.

MRS. CAREY.

The Widow of the Informer Tells the Story of Her Husband's Murder by O'Donnell.

LONDON, Sept. 24.—[Special Cable.]—A special correspondent on board the steamer Garth Castle, which arrived at Plymouth today, sends the following account of an interview he had with Mrs. Carey during the passage from Madra to Plymouth: Mrs. Carey and her seven children came aboard in Algoa Bay, and registered under their own names as second-class passengers. Shortly after, as the authorities had not announced their intention of sending an escort to guard the family, it was thought prudent to transfer Mrs. Carey and her five youngest children, named respectively Peter, Patrick, Maggie, Maria, and Francis, to two contiguous cabins at the extreme end of the after part of the ship and to keep their whereabouts strictly private if possible throughout the voyage.

Having succeeded in finding the location of Mrs. Carey's cabin, I went to see her, first sending in my card to prepare her for my visit. "You will have heard, Mrs. Carey," said I presently, "that I am anxious to hear something of your sad story from your own lips, if it is not too painful for you to tell it?"

"Sure, sir," said Mrs. Carey, "you may well call it a sad story; but I have nothing to tell except what has been in the papers."

"I went away from England so suddenly," said I, "that I hardly read the details of the last part of your unhappy case. Do you think that O'Donnell went out to the Cape on purpose to shoot your husband."

"Indeed, I never set eyes on him till the other day. O'Donnell and a person called his wife were seated in the second-class saloon, I believe, at the time of the murder."

"Was your husband seated or standing?"

"O'Donnell and the woman were seated on a settee when I saw them," said the widow, "and himself (she has a very touching way of speaking of her dead husband as himself) was standing, I think, but perhaps he was sitting. Indeed, I don't rightly know, for I had gone to the cabin with the child. The passengers used very often to meet down-stairs and rest on the settee."

"Was O'Donnell very friendly to you all?"

"He was; we met him first at Dartmouth, and he used to play at dice with Carey and others. He professed to be fond of children, and his wife seemed to take a great fancy to one of my girls, and the child used to call her 'Aunty.'"

"That makes the murder appear a doubly cold-blooded act?"

"It does," replied Mrs Carey.

"Can you recall exactly what happened the day of the murder? O'Donnell and your husband had been drinking together, you say."

"Yes, he himself had called me to come up out of the close place with the children but I had not felt inclined, and went in the cabin. Presently I heard O'Donnell ask where Carey himself was. He was told "somewhere on deck." Soon after I heard him say, "You will come down and have a bottle of beer, won't you? Then I heard himself come down and then a shot, but I took no notice of it, thinking it was only a cork-popping. Then there was a second shot, and himself came toward me crying: Oh! Maggie, O'Donnell's shot me. I ran out and we fell down together, and that was the end of it."

"Did not O'Donnell want to shake hands with you afterward?"

"He did. He held out his hand to me and said, Shake hands, Mrs. Power. Your name is Carey, isn't it? Don't be hard on me. I was sent out to do it."

Mrs. O'Donnell, or the person so called, hinted to her on the Kinfauns Castle that O'Donnell was dangerous, but asked her not to tell her husband. Mrs. Carey fancied, however, that the warning applied to herself. Mrs. O'Donnell was seen in tears several times during the voyage out, and was also heard imploring O'Donnell not to do it. All these statements must be received with the greatest caution, for Mrs. Carey often contradicts herself.

To illustrate the strange confusion of Mrs. Carey's mind at present it may be mentioned that though two persons at least know positively the so-called Mrs. O'Donnell to be a woman she obstinately declares her opinion that the supposed female was a man. She describes her as a person of very muscular appearance, with hair on the upper lip, a deep voice, and masculine gait. Yet, talking to me, she spoke of her as a woman. Mrs. Carey hopes to return to Port Elizabeth, where she was treated with great kindness.

AN IOWA TRAGEDY.

A Feud Between Two Physicians of Council Bluffs Culminates in the Death of One of Them.

COUNCIL BLUFFS, Ia., Sept. 24.—Shortly after 6 o'clock this evening Dr. A. B. McKune, a prominent physician and druggist of this city, was shot and instantly killed by one Dr. E. D. Cross. The murdered man was on his way home to supper when he met Cross, between whom and the Doctor there was an old-standing feud. Some words passed between them, when it is said they came to blows, resulting in Cross drawing a revolver and shooting McKune through the body. The murderer gave himself up and is in jail. He claims he did the shooting in self-defense. The deceased had been a practicing physician here the last fourteen years. Cross came here four years ago from Baltimore, but was generally shunned by the balance of the profession. A year or two ago he was the principal witness against McKune in an alleged abortion case, with which the latter was charged, Cross seeming desirous to procure an indictment against him, but failed. Since then both have been hostile, but never came together until this evening, with the fatal result noted. McKune leaves a wife and aged parents in Pennsylvania. He was 45 years of age, and a well-known physician and surgeon, a member of the State and Western Iowa Medical Societies. Cross is an eclectic doctor of erratic ideas, and is regarded by some as a sort of crank. The Coroner's jury adjourned until tomorrow without taking testimony.

THE ELEVATOR'S VICTIM.

It was ascertained at a late hour last night that James Kay, the victim of the elevator accident at Nos. 182 and 194 State street, has a wife and five children living at No. 1209 Twenty-fifth street, Philadelphia, Pa. Two years ago Kay and his son, a young man, had been working in George Bain's tea-store. Last March the son mysteriously disappeared and has not since been heard from. The wife will be notified of her husband's death today.

A CONSTABLE'S MISFORTUNE.

Constable John Farley had business at the corner of Randolph and Desplaines street about 7 o'clock last evening. He entered a store in that vicinity, and returning in about five minutes discovered that his horse and buggy that he had hitched near by had been stolen during his absence. The police were notified, but have thus far been unable to recover the vehicle.

THE FIRE RECORD.

Destruction of a Furniture Factory on Carroll Avenue Last Evening—The Losses.

Burning of a Mill in Menard County Rendered Historic by Its Associations.

A Large Still at Hunter's Point, N. Y., Damaged $50,000 by Fire and Explosion.

A Furniture Factory Burned Out.

As Mr. H. M. Allen, of No. 651 Carroll avenue, was eating supper at 7 o'clock last night the intelligence was brought him that his buildings, Nos. 665-669 Carroll avenue, were on fire. The informant was Charles Neupert, an employé of Mr. Allen's. The latter sounded an alarm from Box 484. The premises are located near the corner of Wood street, and were occupied by two structures. No. 669 was a two-story and attic building, the first story being constructed of brick, above which was frame. This was occupied by L. J. Blades, of No. 668 Lake street, as a manufactory for railroad ticket cases. No. 665 was a two-story frame frontage, at the rear of which was a four-story brick factory, the two forming one building. The frame building was occupied by Peterson & Krabal, furniture manufacturers, the brick building being tenanted by Drake & Co., manufacturers of moldings and picture frames. All were the property of Mr. Allen, who occupied a room in the building as a pattern-shop. The buildings were flanked on either side by frame dwellings. Several workmen were still laboring in the shops when the fire was discovered, though it is not definitly known how the fire originated. Two theories, however, are advanced: one, that it was caused by a hot box; the other, that it started in the engine-room. When first discovered the fire was burning near the jointure of the frame and brick building, No. 665, which would make the first theory the more plausible, more especially as the engineer says he spent a half-hour after 6 o'clock in wetting down the floor around the boiler. As soon as the first detachment of engines reached the fire, owing to the construction and locality of the adjacent buildings, a second alarm was turned in, and soon nine steamers, one chemical engine, and two hook-and-ladder trucks were employed. The fire burned rapidly for an hour, often threatening the surrounding houses. At the expiration of that time, however, the flames were well under control, and in another hour the department withdrew. The buildings, which were valued at $8,000, were the property of Mr. Allen, also $4,000 worth of machinery with which they were supplied. No. 669 was completely destroyed, also the front portion of No. 665. The brick building in the rear of the latter number being damaged only in the interior. The total loss to the building is about $4,000, and to the machinery, owned by Mr. Allen, about $500. L. J. Blades carried a stock worth $2,000, which is a total loss. Drake & Co. lose $1,500, their total stock. Peterson & Krabal carried $1,500 worth of stock, and had machinery in the building valued at $2,000. Their loss will be $1,500. The only insurance carried was by Mr. Allen, who had $3,250 on the buildings, placed as follows: Transatlantic Insurance Company, $1,000; Hamburg of Bremen, $1,250, and $500 each in two unknown companies. Mr. Allen suffered a similar loss by fire in the years 1872 and 1874. He will rebuild as soon as practicable.

At the corner of Carroll avenue and Wood street is a small cottage occupied by Kneut Erickson as a residence and cobbler's shop. The flames scorched the roof of this building which, with water, caused a loss of about $100; no insurance. William Kaulbeck, a fireman on engine company No. 3, fell from a ladder, cutting his hand and sustaining other slight injuries.

The alarm from Box 175 at 9:45 p. m. was caused by the explosion of a kerosene-lamp in the residence of Dr. G. A. Sherwood, No. 3037 State street. Damage nominal.

Serious Fire at Hailey, Idaho.

SALT LAKE, Utah, Sept. 24.—[Special.]—A dispatch from Hailey, Idaho, today says a fire broke out in that place this morning, destroying a whole block of buildings in the business portion. It was still burning. The principal buildings destroyed were the Grand Central House, stage office, Bach's Hotel, Higginbotham's store and livery stable. The loss was not ascertained.

At 4 o'clock this afternoon a fire occurred in the cellar of the Salt Lake Theatre, but being near the headquarters of the department was promptly extinguished.

A Tannery Destroyed at Manitowoc, Wisconsin.

MANITOWOC, Wis., Sept. 24.—[Special.]—A disastrous fire occurred here Saturday night. Schultz's tannery was totally destroyed, resulting in a loss of $12,000. A large portion of the contents were saved. The insurance amounts to $6,000, as follows: Westchester, $1,000; Pennsylvanian, $1,500; Germantown, $2,000; German-American, $1,500. The fire originated in the boiler-room, and spread so rapidly that the department found it impossible to save the building. The tannery was an old one, having been built in 1861.

A Historic Structure Burned.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Sept. 24.—The old mill in Menard County, Illinois, referred to in all the biographies of Abraham Lincoln, was burned last night, with all its contents. It was originally built in 1829 by William G. Greene, better known as "Slicky" Greene, who afterward took Lincoln into partnership with him under the firm name of Greene & Lincoln. It was at this mill where the old store was kept at which Lincoln met the early settlers of the State. The property was not very valuable. It was insured for $2,500.

Destruction of a Large Still Near New York.

HUNTER'S POINT, N. Y., Sept. 24.—While being charged about 4:30 this morning a large still in Gaff, Fleischmann & Co.'s distillery, at Blissville, exploded, setting fire to the still-building, which burned to the ground. John Snedecker, the stillman, was fearfully burned, and Internal-Revenue-Officer Cook sustained severe injuries by jumping out of a window. Damage, $50,000.

Incendiarism at Napanee, Ind.

ELKHART, Ind., Sept. 24.—Incendiaries have been at work in Napanee, this county. News has just reached here of that place narrowly escaping entire destruction, seven barns being burned, and only the most strenuous efforts saving the business portion. The loss is close to $10,000.

The Columbus Basket Factory.

COLUMBUS, O., Sept. 25.—The Columbus basket factory burned this morning. Loss about $20,000 on machinery and contents, covered by insurance mostly in Ohio companies. The fire is supposed to be incendiary.

A Farmer's Dwelling Burned.

MARSHFIELD, Wis., Sept. 24.—[Special.]—John Conner's dwelling at Auburndale burned yesterday. The fire emanated from a defective chimney. Loss, $3,000; insured.

Other Fires.

ELLSWORTH, Me., Sept. 24.—Forest fire at West Bay, Gouldsboro, consumed the Union Church, the town-house, the residence of G. Guptill, with the stables and furniture and a number of cattle. The fire is still raging, and other buildings are in imminent danger. Present damage to buildings $8,000. Heavy damage was done in the forest.

WATERBURY, Conn., Sept. 24.—The Scoville House in this city narrowly escaped destruction by the explosion of a range this morning. The cause was the shutting off of the city water. Several employés miraculously escaped death. The building was fired in several places, but the flames were extinguished. A window partition was shattered. The guests rushed into the corridors in their nightclothes, and there was great confusion—almost a panic.

THE ROSE AMBLER CASE.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Sept. 24.—The hearing in the Rose Clark-Ambler murder case was resumed in Stratford this morning. Several witnesses testified regarding the condition of the roads on the night of the murder. Loring Ambler, a brother of Rose's former husband, testified regarding the family relations. William Smith, of Birmingham, testified that William Lewis came into his restaurant the Tuesday after the murder with a friend. He talked about the case and said: "If I was in Stratford I could put my hand on the man who killed Rose." The testimoney this morning is said to point toward Lewis as knowing more of the case than he is willing to admit.

At the hearing in the Rose Ambler case this afternoon, Mrs. E. Osborn testified that Lewis told her he was up all day and part of the night the Sunday of the murder. Lewis previously testified that he had retired at the usual time.

THE TOWN TOPER.

An Ancient Inebriate Supposed to Know Something of the Rose Ambler Murder.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Sept. 24.—[Special.]—Shortly before midnight Detective Arnold drove up to the police station in Bridgeport in a closed carriage. Charles Mallory, who is popularly known as the "Town Toper," was sitting by his side. Both men went into the Captain's private office, and after a few minutes' consultation Capt. Pratt came out and called an officer, who took Mallory down to a cell. The prisoner was slightly under the influence of liquor. It had been whispered through the city all day that Mallory would be arrested—not because he was suspected of the murder, but because he is supposed to know more than he will tell. "Mallory may drive the last nail in somebody's coffin," said a detective. "I do not say he will, but he may." At the police station Capt. Pratt would not allow any one to see the prisoner, and said he had supposed Mallory to be a common drunkard.

If there is any one, the detectives think, who was likely to have been out in the black night and rain on which Rose Clark was murdered it is this old man, and from the hints which he has dropped when intoxicated, the probabilities are that he knows more of the crime at Raven Stream than do the detectives. Two weeks ago Mallory made a trip to New Milford and returned to Stratford much the worse for applejack. One of the detectives then on the case found him sitting on the platform with his bottle between his knees. Mallory was talking on a dozen different subjects, but when some one casually mentioned Rose Clark he dropped his bottle and spoke in an almost perfectly sober tone. "Rose Clark's murderer," he said, "will never be discovered until I say so." The detective joked and talked with him, and after several vigorous pulls from his whisky bottle he spoke of Rose again. "I know who killed the girl," were the words that left his unsteady lips, "and I am the only one who does. I am going to get the money. No I ain't," he exclaimed, after a pause; "I don't want money, I want whisky, rum, applejack." The bottle was placed to his lips again, and he was sleeping soundly in a few minutes.

At the Coroner's investigation today William Smith, who keeps a restaurant in Birmingham, testified that Lewis came into his place early Tuesday morning and took breakfast. There was another man with him. Lewis told witness about the murder. S. E. Woodward, a Shelton groceryman, was sure that it was Tuesday that Lewis came into his store with some vegetables. Woodward told Lewis that he sympathized with him. "What in —— do I care about it?" said Lewis. "You may tell everybody that I know who did the murder, and if I was in Stratford I could lay my hands on the guilty man in five minutes. The detectives are d—d fools and do not know what they are about. One man never killed Rose Ambler, for he could not have handled her. I have felt of her, and I know what she can do."

The next day Lewis again saw Woodward, but denied that he ever said any of the things which Woodward attributed to him. Subsequently Lewis said to the witness: "I could tell you all about that murder if I had not been advised to keep my mouth shut. You are a friend of mine, and I'd sooner tell you than anybody else." The witness was reading a paper at the time. He looked at Lewis, and said: "Well, if it was a girl of mine I'd tell or do something."

A coat and other articles belonging to Lewis have been found by the detectives and sent to Dr. White for examination. It is said that the articles have the appearance of having been washed with glycerine and soap in order to remove blood-spots.

THE CAT-O'-NINE-TAILS.

Fourteen Prisoners Receive 180 Lashes at the Deleware Whipping-Post.

NEW CASTLE, Del., Sept. 22.—[New York *World*.]—A large crowd viewed the whipping this morning. There were fourteen whipped—the largest number ever whipped at one time. Their names and number of lashes were as follows: Joseph J. Caulk, Henry Trusty, George Bayard, Theodore Gibbs, William Green Jr., ten each—John O. James, Benjamin Marsh, William Brown, twenty each (all colored); and Lewis Pyle, James Mullin, James Nelson, James Metrol, James Jordan, ten each—James Johnson, twenty (all white).

Of all the men whipped it was their first offense except Johnson, who had hugged the post on three previous occasions. Marsh spent an hour in the pillory before he was given the cat. The Sheriff laid on the blows all pretty lively, raising welts on nearly all the men, and bringing blood on James Nelson. William Brown took the whipping the hardest, and yelled loudly for mercy, and cried out as he left the post, "O Lord, have mercy on me; I will not do this again."

The smallest of the party was George Bayard, a little boy scarcely 16, who stood his punishment pluckily. The last one, Marsh, must have had a hippopotamus' hide, as he never quailed when he got his twenty lashes. James Mullin had his back scalded, and the Sheriff was considerate enough not to lay on him too hard. The darky Green exclaimed as he left the post, "Golly, boss, I guess I will have to stand on my head for five days." The men were all convicted of larceny except Marsh, who pleaded guilty to burglary.

FATALLY INJURED.

About midnight Robert Alexander, a laborer, 40 years old, living at No 32 Third avenue, and employed at the docks of the Western Transportation Company, fell from a gang-plank, near the corner of State and South Water streets, receiving such severe internal injuries that he will die. The Harrison street patrol-wagon removed him to the County Hospital.

GOING TO TAKE IT ALL IN.

[Detroit *Free Press*.]—A stranger who was hanging around the State Fair grounds yesterday morning acted in a manner to attract the attention of a policeman, who proceeded to make some inquiries touching his business.

"It's all right, officer—all right," replied the man as he rested his back against the fence. "My name's White—Jim White, of Isabella County."

"That's satisfactory."

"And I reached here only two hours ago after walking most of the way. I'm here to take this thing all in."

"Yes."

"Last time I was here to the fair I only had $12, but a pickpocket got $7 of that. This time I've got $22, and nobody gets a cent. There's $4 in each boot, $6 in my undershirt-pocket, and the rest is sort o' scattered around promiscuously in my various pockets."

"I guess you are safe."

"You bet! Last time I was here it cost all my cash to buy fodder. See that bag? Well, I've got four loaves of bread, ten pounds of meat, and thirty-two boiled eggs in there for fodder, saying nothing of pickles and crackers. I don't reckon any restaurant will get ahead of me."

"You are well fixed, indeed."

"There's a man from our county got a big calf here. The three of us are going to sleep together in the stall, and that will save lodgings. I've got my watch tied to my pocket, neither dust nor wet can hurt my clothes, and if any one goes for me I've got a lot of pepper to throw in his eyes."

"Well, well."

"I'm going to beat my way in as a preacher," continued the man, "and I'm going to get a seat on the grand-stand by claiming that I'm a member of the Legislature. Once in I don't come out till the last hog has been shipped for home. I'm going to begin with the Jersey calf and take in everything clear back to the windmills, and if you hear Gov. Begole inquiring if Jim White, of old Isabella, has shown up you can assure him that I'm on deck and chuck full of biling hot enthusiasm."

THE BRITISH ARMY.

Recent official returns give the following as the proportion of English, Scotch, and Irish soldiers in the British army: Cavalry—English, 7,668; Irish, 1,024; Scotch, 686. Royal Artillery—English, 11,565; Irish, 2,373; Scotch, 966. Royal Engineers—English, 2,653; Irish, 373; Scotch, 248. Infantry—English, 34,824; Irish, 11,970; Scotch, 4,650. Household Cavalry—English, 911; Irish, 90; Scotch, 198. Foot Guards—English, 4,280; Irish, 355; Scotch, 828.

The Tribune.

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PARIS, France—American Exchange, 35 Boulevard des Capucines.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—1312 F street.

AMUSEMENTS.

Grand Opera-House.
Clark street, near Washington. Duff's Opera Co. in "Heart and Hand."

Hooley's Theatre.
Randolph street, opposite the new Court-House. Mr. and Mrs. McKee Rankin in "'49."

Haverly's Theatre.
Monroe-st., near cor. Dearborn. Kiralfy Brothers in "Enchantment."

McVicker's Theatre.
Madison street, between Dearborn and State. John McCullough in "Virginius."

Academy of Music.
Halsted street, near Madison. Louis Aldrich and Charles T. Parsloe in "My Partner."

Olympic Theatre.
Clark street, near Randolph. Variety entertainment.

Grenier's Lyceum Theatre.
Desplaines-st., near Madison. Variety Entertainment. Afternoon and evening.

Kohl & Middleton's Dime Museum.
Clark street, near Madison. Open from 10 a. m. to 10 p. m.

Illinois State Fair.
Chicago Driving Park Grounds, West Madison-st.

Exposition Building.
Lake-Front, opposite Adams street. Inter-State Exposition. Open day and evening.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1883.

STATE-FAIR NUMBER OF THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE.

The State-Fair number of the DOLLAR WEEKLY TRIBUNE is issued this morning, and may be obtained in any quantity at the branch office of THE TRIBUNE on the fair-grounds or at the down-town office. A supply in wrappers ready for mailing will be kept at both offices. This number of the DOLLAR WEEKLY contains an excellent diagram of the fair-grounds, a picture of the club-house, lists of the entries and premiums, a full historical sketch of State Fairs of the past, and much other valuable and interesting matter.

THE TRIBUNE now prints the cheapest first-class weekly edition issued in the United States. It will be sent on trial three months to any address for 25 cents.

FAIR and cooler weather today.

SEVERAL serious marine disasters are reported from the lakes.

CHOLERA quarantine has been removed by the authorities at Gibraltar.

RECEIPTS at the Chicago customs district increased $1,500,000 last year.

LAST night President Arthur dined at Newport with George Henry Warren, of New York.

FRANCE will restore the salaries of the Catholic priests and otherwise make peace with the Pope.

THE freight-elevator yesterday mangled its man at Lehmann & Kinsman's dry-goods store on State street.

CABLE-CARS are running over the Brooklyn bridge. Sixty-four passengers went on the first trip across yesterday.

AT Pretoria, the Capital of Boerland, two rebellious chiefs, Mampoer and Mapoch, have been sentenced to death.

CATHOLIC Bishops who were expelled from Prussia by Bismarck are directed by the Vatican to open negotiations for their return.

AN attempt to hold a Republican Senatorial Convention at Pulaski, N. Y., resulted in a split and the nomination of two candidates.

ANTHONY COMSTOCK yesterday raided the Brighton Beach pool-rooms and then left the track. The sportsmen then reopened their rooms.

JUDGE MCALLISTER has decided that Frederick M. Ker must remain in prison and stand trial for the crimes which it is alleged he has committed.

YESTERDAY the Supreme Court of Rhode Island made a demand on William Sprague for possession of the Quidneck Company's property, but failed to get it.

AT the Board of Trade Clearing-House, which went into operation in this city for the first time yesterday, the clearings were $247,211.25, and the balances $82,915.

VESSELS still go begging for cargoes. Yesterday's grain charters amounted to 363,500 bushels at Saturday's rates, shippers having so far failed to enforce a still greater reduction.

CARDINAL MCCLOSKEY presides over a secret conference of prelates and theologians belonging to the Catholic Province of New York which is now in session in New York City.

LORD CHIEF-JUSTICE COLERIDGE went to the South Parks and thereafter saw the great act at the slaughter-houses. A reception was given by the visitor at his hotel in the evening.

IT may be said there was no State Fair yesterday. But today the arrangements for a first-class exhibition are complete. Displays will not be in preparation any longer, simply because the space available is already taken up. The public may safely expect first-class entertainment. Thimble-riggers and their ilk will be debarred from adding to the attractions.

MISS HILL'S attorney declines to assume any responsibility as to the genuineness of the alleged contract of marriage between Miss Hill and ex-Senator Sharon, of San Francisco.

MOTHER CAREY and her many chickens, all witnesses of the killing of James Carey, of Phenix Park, have arrived at Plymouth from South Africa. The police allow no one to talk with Mrs. Carey.

IRELAND is again in a foment. The Government is doing its best to prevent free public speech. Several meetings were held Sunday, but many which had been projected were prevented by the police.

MISSIONARY SHAW, whose ill-treatment by the French aroused great excitement in England at the time of Admiral Pierre's conquest of Madagascar, has arrived in London. He is advised to sue the French Government for $50,000 damages.

IF you can afford a nickel for a ride to Indianapolis make tracks for the Danville depot. Accept no weak invention in the way of a *souvenir*, as the pictorial inducements, elsewhere advertised, are understood to be well worth standing out for.

AN assignment was yesterday made by the clothing firm of Seidenbach, Schwab & Co., at New York. Their liabilities are said to be between $350,000 and $400,000, with preferences amounting to $118,297.

THE much-talked-of convention of colored men assembled at Louisville, Ky., yesterday. Twenty-seven States were represented by 243 delegates. Frederick Douglass was elected President of the body. No other business of importance was transacted.

AT 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon the corner-stone of the Chicago Manual Training School, at the corner of Michigan avenue and Twelfth street, was laid in the presence of a number of prominent citizens and distinguished personages from abroad.

NORTHERN PACIFIC securities again declined yesterday. The stock market in New York was not generally weak. A statement supposed to represent Mr. Villard's views as to the cause of the bear movement on his enterprises may be found elsewhere.

FRIDAY last the new telegraph line to South America was opened. The same day the cable through the South Atlantic Ocean broke, and all dispatches between South America and the Old World must now go by way of Valparaiso, Galveston, and New York.

YESTERDAY the Methodist ministers discussed the training of female missionaries. The next two Mondays will witness no pastoral sessions on account of the conference. There was a large attendance at the meetings of the Baptist and Presbyterian pastors.

THE London *Times* thinks France can have Annam, with the right of commercial settlement in Tonquin; further than this France cannot go without war with China. The *Times* seems to think that such a solution of the question is still far from satisfying France.

CAUCUS REFORM.

United States Senator Miller, who presided over the recent Republican State Convention of New York, seems to have given a genuine impulse to the movement for radical reform in the primary system by the practical recommendations he made in his speech on taking the chair. They led to the appointment of a special committee, under a resolution embodying Senator Miller's suggestions, which is to report a scheme to the next State Convention, and they have received the approval of many of the leading Republican newspapers of the State. The progress of the proposed reform will be watched all over the country, and all who are interested in the future welfare of the Republican party will hope for its success.

Briefly stated, Senator Miller's plan is as follows: That a uniform day shall be fixed for holding the primaries throughout the State for the election of delegates to the State Convention; that each town and ward, or in every case the unit of the political system, shall elect at least one delegate, and as many more as its population and preponderance of the Republican vote shall warrant, on a basis of fair and proportionate representation; that the vote in the State Convention shall be taken by counties in the same way that the vote in the National Convention is taken by States, and presumably with the same right of individual expression that the National Convention recognizes when the delegation is not united; and that the candidates, platform, and State Committee be determined in this manner, as nearly as possible by the direct vote of the Republicans of the State. In an interview with a reporter for THE TRIBUNE since the day of the convention Senator Miller has further advocated the extension of the same system to the choice of local candidates; in other words, the precinct system should displace the present ward system in voting for delegates to a city convention, or there should be a direct expression of popular preference for candidates, and those who are successful should be entitled to name their own delegates.

The beginning of the proposed caucus reform, if Senator Miller's plan be tried, will be at the next State election in New York. There is no other State in the Union where the primary system is so completely vitiated. In New York City the ward clubs which control the primaries are prostituted to the uses of the local "bosses." Admittance to these clubs is conditional upon pledges which rob the voter of his independence, and expulsion follows the slightest indication of insubordination. The result is, that a handful of men control the selection of delegates and candidates, and the masses have simply the choice of confirming the decrees of a small clique or going over to the opposition and defeating the party. The primaries outside the City of New York are manipulated by methods equally unfair and even more disreputable. The caucuses are appointed at inconvenient times and places; "snap" primaries are organized by insufficiency of notice or by a sudden change of time and place; cases have been exposed where the committees in charge have organized a caucus at one of their meetings and appointed the delegates without even the formality of a public call; the ward politicians and roughs of both parties take possession of the primaries in other localities, and the respectable element of the party is driven off. The result of these practices is, that the State Convention, as a rule, in no sense represents the party at large, but only the machine leaders. The single remedy in the hands of the voters was made available last year by the desertion of 200,000 Republicans from the candidate whom the machine had set up. The force of this popular protest against the prevailing system was all the greater because the candidate was personally popular and commanded the general confidence and respect of his party.

The first and principal advantage which is expected from the plan proposed by Senator Miller is, that it will encourage Republican voters to take something like the same personal interest in the choice of delegates to the State Convention and of candidates which they now take in general elections. The caucus would then have a dignity, an importance, and an assurance of fairness which it lacks now. The supporters of good policy and desirable candidates would feel that they enjoyed an equal chance in impressing their preference upon the convention, and they could not evade the sense of responsibility for the character and action of the delegates. Under the present system the best class of citizens take no interest in the primaries and do not blame themselves for neglecting to participate therein because they are aware that either they will be refused a share in the choice of delegates and candidates or else their choice will be nullified by fraud. Whenever the opportunity for individual expression is offered freely to all alike individual neglect will give no excuse for bolting after nominations are made and party discipline will be much stronger and more generally felt than it is under the present conditions.

The chief objection urged to the new plan is, that the conventions, both State and local, will be too large, and that it will be more difficult to transact the business in hand. In the case of the New York State Convention, for instance, town and ward representation would require 1,116 delegates, and the additional delegates required for proportional representation would perhaps swell the number to 2,000. But there is reason to believe that the new conditions would make it easier to proceed with business in a convention of these numbers than it is now in smaller conventions made up by methods which lead to constant contention. In the first place, contests between rival delegations which are now so common would then be exceptional, for the element of fraud would be largely eliminated from the primaries. In the next place, the rules could be simplified and the call of counties in voting would accelerate business. In the third place, it would be less difficult, on the whole, to manage an accredited convention of 2,000 than a convention of one-fourth that number accompanied by strikers and watchers whose business it is to see that the delegates carry out the instructions of the bosses. It is true that Miller's plan, under the resolution adopted by the recent State Convention, cannot be perfected and authorized in time for the State Convention which shall select delegates for the National Convention, but under the rules of the National Convention the authority of the State Convention which shall select delegates for the Presidential Convention will be limited to the four who represent the State at large, and each Congressional district will choose its own representatives. It would be more desirable, of course, to have the new plan applied to the selection of delegates to the National Convention, but the impracticability of doing this should not retard the organization, and is certainly no objection to the underlying principle.

While it is true that there is more need for caucus reform in New York and Pennsylvania, as Senator Miller points out, than in any other State in the Union, so far as the Republican party is concerned, the urgency for the same reform in most other States is conspicuous. The success of the New York movement will be heralded throughout the country as the most useful political departure taken in this country these many years, and it will be imitated with almost equal advantage everywhere else.

COMMISSIONER PRICE'S ORDERS.

The orders of Commissioner Price prohibiting dances among the Indians, and requiring that they shall give up their bigamous and polygamous customs at once, are likely to cause trouble if an attempt is made to enforce them. Agent Magillicuddy fears that they may lead to the most serious consequences. The Indians, like other peoples, do not give up their cherished ideas in a day, nor do they accept a new civilization on order. They resent interference in what may be termed their private affairs with all the ferocity of their nature.

The dances which it is proposed to them to discontinue are their principal amusement. Indeed, they are more than amusements to them. They are regarded as part of their religion. They are, no doubt, frequently made the occasion for plotting against the whites. But to prohibit the red man's dances would hardly prevent them from taking counsel together and conspiring against the whites if they are so disposed. The wisdom of the prohibition is not clear. It would, if enforced, only lead to needless irritation.

On moral and public and political grounds it is desirable that the custom of bigamy should be discouraged among the Indians. But it is questionable whether prohibitory orders will be effectual in that direction. Bigamy has been an immemorial practice among the tribes. They can see no moral or other objections to it as far as they are concerned. They cannot understand why the whites should interfere. Their propensities, to use the mildest term in reference to it, are on the side of the custom. They will fiercely resent Commissioner Price's regulation against it. Some of the tribes that have been "converted" by the Christian missionaries have given up the practice in obedience to their ideas of Christian duty. The best method to pursue with those that still adhere to it is to try to show them its immorality. But that is the duty of the missionary and not of the Government agents.

The United States Government has not been so successful in enforcing monogamy among its white citizens in Utah that it can afford to attempt it with the red men.

NEW ATLANTIC CABLES.

It is reported from London that Ald. Hadley's scheme for laying two new Atlantic cables is practically completed. The paid-up capital of the company that proposes to take the project in hand is placed at $7,500,000. Of this amount $5,000,000 have been subscribed, and several influential American capitalists, including Mr. J. W. Mackey and Mr. John S. Coe, of New York, have all but pledged the remainder. As it is necessary that a means for the circulation and collection of the messages in this country should be secured, and as the Western Union practically owns the existing cables and would not be disposed to accommodate the new company, a ten years' working agreement has been entered into with the Mackey Postal Telegraph Company to connect all the chief cities and towns of the United States with the cable termini in this country and with one another. Mr. Mackey's company, it is said, has already begun operations for the fulfillment of its part of the contract, and work on the shore ends of the new cables will, it is believed, be commenced in about a month, and the main cable will be laid next May.

It is said that Ald. Hadley and his friends propose not only to lay cables across the Atlantic between the United States and England, but to extend the lines to all the English colonies, and across the Pacific Ocean to China, Japan, thence to Australia, India, and the Cape of Good Hope. The two main cables across the Atlantic will be laid from Glasgow to Belle Isle, and from Penzance to Sable Island.

The tariff for private messages will not exceed 25 cents per word. Press dispatches will be sent at about half that rate. The proprietors of the new company estimate that they will have a business of 30,000,000 words per annum. This estimate is probably much too high. The tariff of 25 cents per word was tried on the existing cables from the 1st of August, 1881, to the 21st of May, 1882, a period of nearly ten months, and only 11,900,000 words were transmitted in that time, which is about at the rate of 15,000,000 annually. But if only 5,000,000 words are sent the gross earnings would be $1,250,000 per annum. The company estimates that the working expenses will be about $250,000, and the repair fund about the same amount, which would leave $750,000 to pay dividends on $7,500,000 capital. This would be at the rate of 10 per cent. Mr. Weaver, managing director of the Anglo American Company, thinks that the gross earnings would not exceed $750,000, and that the net earnings would hardly be $200,000, which would be less than 3 per cent on the capital. Mr. Weaver, however, is interested in what would be a rival company. His statements are given for what they are worth. It is belived that 5,000,000 words is a modest estimate. At the same time there is no doubt that the rate would, owing to competition, become much less than 25 cents a word. But in this case the business of the company, as of its rival, would increase. Many more messages would be sent.

The competition would be to the advantage of the people and it would not be confined to cable rates in this country. In order to meet the demands on it by the new company Mr. Mackey's Postal Telegraph system would have to be extended and would no doubt enter into a brisk competition with the Western Union. The laying of the new cables will give the American public a cheaper telegraph service, and it is to be hoped that the work will proceed without delay.

A POLITICAL PROPHECY FOR 1884.

Under the title of "'84—A Political Revelation," a curious little pamphlet has made its appearance in Philadelphia, forecasting the nominations at the National Conventions of that year. The writer modestly announces himself as the "Author of the 'Coming Crown.'" As his identity is thus concealed, it is impossible to determine whether he is a real prophet, or the son of a prophet, or the seventh son of a seventh son. Whatever his powers of augury may be, he has succeeded in producing a very readable prophecy, and sufficiently logical and coherent to induce a person superstitiously inclined to believe his vaticinations.

After describing the search of the two parties for some new issue in 1883, our prophet takes us within the mysterious portals of 1884 and unfolds the things which are to be. We find that in the spring of that year President Arthur was strongly intrenched in the good opinions of the people. A Grant boom had been started early in the year, but it had fallen flat. The New York *Times* vigorously denounced the movement, and other Republican papers followed suit. Meanwhile the leaders of the Grant boom were revengeful, and threatened that no Republican could be elected without their help. A few days later there was a conference between Arthur and Conkling at Secretary Chandler's house, at which an alliance offensive and defensive was effected. Conkling guaranteed the President the solid support of the Grant Stalwarts, and Arthur in return made several changes in the New York and Philadelphia Federal offices in Conkling's interest. This bargain and sale was denounced by the New York *Tribune*, and Arthur began to lose ground. It added to his disfavor that the Government had failed to protect the New England fishermen in their rights. Indignation meetings were held, at one of which Blaine made a speech and over another Butler presided.

Meanwhile a Blaine movement began and spread with great rapidity, making an open issue with the Administration men and culminating in a conference of friends of Blaine at Philadelphia from every State and Territory. After a long discussion they decided to call themselves National Republicans, and adopted a platform including a vigorous foreign policy, extension of the National boundaries, a protective tariff, anti-monopoly legislation, and the restoration of American shipping. Thousands of Republicans joined the movement, but Blaine made no sign. A third section of Republicans was divided in its allegiance between Edmunds and John Sherman. Such was the condition of the Republicans in the summer of 1884.

Our prophet foresees lively times in the Democratic ranks. The year opens with Sammy Tilden far ahead of all competitors, but in March comes the sad intelligence that he is a helpless wreck. He leaves a political will, naming Randall as sole heir and successor, with Hendricks and Thurman as executors. The Democratic papers, following the lead of the New York *Sun*, denounce this attempt to dispose of the Democratic nomination as personal property, and while they are in the midst of their rage John Kelly's organ, the *Star*, comes out and announces an alliance between Tammany and Butler. The Southern papers fairly howl, and the Mobile *Register* characteristically says:

> Take Ben Butler—Beast Butler—as a Democratic candidate! Nominate the spoon-thief, the tyrant of New Orleans, the ogre whose poisonous breath cast the deadly insult on Southern womanhood! The grand old Democratic party nominate this man! By the memory of the sacred cause in which our noblest and bravest gave up their lives; by the hopes dear to every Southern heart; by the names of Lee and Jackson, and by our love for the bonnie blue banner they bore, we say, *never!* NEVER! NEVER!

The Democratic press in the North was divided, and there was a bitter war between them for a month. Another surprise came when "the Louisville *Courier-Journal* in an article which commanded widespread attention, and which bore the unmistakable imprint of Mr. Henry Watterson's fine Roman hand, recognized the strength of the Butler boom and admitted the probability of his nomination." This was followed up by the New Orleans *Times-Democrat* gracefully hedging on Butler. Meanwhile there was a general hedging on the part of the Southern press. At this juncture the New York *Herald* published two tables of preferences, giving replies from 414 points in the country. Omitting the scattering, on the Republican side Blaine had 159, Arthur 137; on the Democratic side McDonald had 148, Butler 136. In the meantime Philadelphia was selected as the place for the Republican Convention and Louisville for the Democratic.

Our prophet now takes us into the two conventions. The Hon. George H. Boker is President of the Republican and Bishop Simpson opens the proceedings with prayer. After the appointment of committees an Administration man moves to adjourn in order to secure delay and effect a coalition between the friends of Arthur and the field. It is opposed by the Blaine men, but is carried. The second day the Committee on Resolutions reports a platform which recognizes the National Republicans, and the Blaine men score their first victory in its adoption by 39 majority. The convention then proceeds to nominate. Emery Storrs has nominated Arthur. When Pennsylvania is reached the Hon. Thomas M. Marshall, of Pittsburg, nominates Blaine amid great cheering. After the other candidates are named and while several delegates are on their feet some one strikes up a song, "Blaine of Maine," and the crowd joins in, the Chair in vain trying to restore order. When the tumult ceases the first ballot is taken. Necessary to a choice, 412; Blaine, 354; Arthur, 307; Sherman, 72; Edmunds, 62; Windom, 13; Grant, 8; Logan, 6. On the second ballot, before Pennsylvania is reached, Blaine has won, and at its conclusion Emery Storrs moves to make his nomination unanimous.

The scene in the Democratic Convention is an exciting one. The Hon. William A. Wallace, of Pennsylvania, is Chairman. Frank Hurd, of Ohio, is on the Platform Committee. The Committee on Credentials admits the Tammany delegation with cheers from the Massachusetts delegates, who are frantically waving a banner bearing Butler's portrait. The platform is adopted. John P. Irish, of Iowa, nominates McDonald, Henry Watterson nominates Bayard, and Lyman Abbott, of Massachusetts, nominates Butler. At this juncture Fitzgerald, of the Louisiana delegation, rises for a personal explanation, and declares amid cheers and hisses that Louisiana will support any gentleman nominated. On the first ballot, 408 being necessary to a choice, Butler gets 268 and McDonald 242, Bayard 132, Thurman 78, Hendricks 46, and Randall 38. There are only five States, all Southern, in which Butler has no strength. On the second ballot Butler gets 313, the Hendricks and Thurman men having gone over to him. At this point the McDonald men succeed in getting an adjournment. During the night conferences many of McDonald's henchmen, believing that Bayard is the only man who has any chance against Butler, go over to him, and the ballot the next morning stands Butler 374, Bayard 281, McDonald 87, etc. It becomes evident that the next ballot will decide. Butler, who has conducted his campaign by wire from Boston, works upon the eighty-seven McDonald delegates and secures their allegiance in revenge for the treacherous tactics of the Bayard men, and on the next ballot they go over almost in a body to Butler. He is nominated, the vote standing Butler 432, Bayard 354, McDonald 12, Thurman 4, Wallace 2. Henry Watterson moves to make the nomination unanimous and John P. Irish seconds it.

Such are the outlines of this very bright and clever little brochure. Whoever may be its author, he is a man well posted in the political affairs of both parties. As the first document of the coming campaign it will attract attention by its cleverness and shrewd humor and the air of candor and earnestness with which everything is narrated, especially in the meetings of the convention, the smallest details of which are graphically described. In the purported extracts from editorials and from speeches the writer has preserved the very style of the originals. The "Author of the 'Coming Crown'" may prove a false prophet, but he has written a very bright little book. It is a long time before the conventions occur, and the only safe prophecy to venture is that something as strange as his own prediction may happen in which neither of his candidates nor any of his "preferences" may be heard of.

PARNELL AT WORK.

The Irish people are preparing to take advantage of the three measures passed for their benefit during the last session of Parliament. Several meetings have already been held to urge on the Boards of Guardians the necessity of improving laborers' dwellings under the O'Connor act, and considerable progress is reported in that direction. The Limerick board has already commenced to build cottages in the rural districts. Companies are organizing not only in Ireland but in England for the construction of light railways under the provisions of the Tramways act, and it is intended to test the migration clauses of that measure under the immediate direction of Mr. Parnell.

Through that gentleman's exertion over $250,000 has already been pledged to be added to the $250,000 of the Government grant for the purchase of lands suitable for settlement with tenants from the "congested" districts of the North and West of Ireland, and a corporation has been formed. The project has everywhere met with the warmest approval. Several English members of Parliament, including Messrs. Rathbone, Slagg, Collings, Caine, Jacob Bright, Sir Eardly Wilmot, and Sir Baldwin Leighton, have promised their support. The Earl of Bessborough, the Lord Mayor of Dublin, the Roman Catholic Bishops of Donegal, Sligo, and Mayo have pledged coöperation. Dr. Ernest Hart, of London, who contributed the article on Ireland to the last *Fortnightly Review*, is acting as secretary of the committee which is urging this project, and has received many letters of encouragement and generous approval.

An attempt will be made to obtain possession of some low-lying lands in Kings County and Galway at a reasonable figure. These lands will be drained and reclaimed by those who will be settled on them, and their wages will go towards the payment for their new holdings.

Mr. Parnell expresses great confidence that this migration scheme will be a complete success, and is gratified and encouraged at the support which it is receiving from all quarters. He must be specially pleased at the interest manifested in it by many prominent Englishmen.

THE FREQUENCY OF BOILER EXPLOSIONS.

The steam-boiler is rapidly becoming the Moloch of this country. Within the last four weeks there have been four terrific explosions. The first of these was that of the steamer Riverdale near New York, which killed five people and scalded many others; the second was the boiler of a thrashing-machine at Frankfort, Dak., which killed seven people; the third was the boiler of the Sligo Iron-Mills, in Pittsburg, which killed eight people; and the fourth the boiler of a stationary engine near Shreveport, La., which killed eight. Since the year commenced no less than 185 people have been killed outright in this country by boiler explosions and nearly 500 have been injured.

In almost every case the cause of explosion is stated as unknown and the boiler inspectors were not aware that there was anything wrong. If they had been—that is, if they had been attentive to their duty—it is probable the explosions would not have occurred. The Philadelphia *Times*, discussing the recent explosion in Pittsburg, offers some suggestions which are very practical. It says:

> The Pittsburg explosion belongs to another class of accidents against which no adequate protection has been provided. It is not within the province of the General Government to legislate for the protection of life in factories, and so far the Legislatures of the several States have not done it at all, or in the few instances where attempted it has been done in a very inadequate way. The local municipal authorities in some manufacturing cities undertake to regulate this matter, it is true; but generally it is only superficially done. It is high time that effective legislation of this kind was enacted and enforced in every State. In the immense manufactories of the present day hundreds, and sometimes thousands, of lives are endangered by a worthless boiler. If a rigid inspection were demanded by the law as often as once in three months and made by men who knew how to detect the defects in a boiler, if there are any, this class of accidents could be reduced to a mere minimum of what are occurring under the present devil-may-care system, which makes nobody responsible.

In view of the wholesale destruction of life by these explosions it is eminently time that some safeguards should be devised for the protection of those who are obliged to work in the vicinity of boilers. It is evident that the present system of inspection is either defective or it is a sham altogether. It is certain either that the inspectors themselves know very little about boilers or do not attend to their duties. In three of the four recent cases enumerated above the boilers were new and the owners were given certificates of their soundness. How worthless the certificates were is shown by the sad results which have occurred. It is time that public sentiment made itself heard upon this subject, not only demanding that practical men shall be appointed as inspectors, but that they shall attend to their duties and make their tours of inspection more frequent. Of course there are cases where engineers will be careless and where they will leave the care of their boilers in incompetent hands, but in almost every boiler explosion this year the fault has not lain with the engineer, but with the boiler inspector. There are inspectors who are not expert enough to detect unsoundness in a boiler, and there are inspectors who make only a formal examination once in six months or once a year, taking it for granted that everything is right. Boiler explosions, of course, will occur in spite of the most careful engineers and most faithful inspectors, but there is no excuse for their explosion by wholesale, as happens under the present system of inspection. There is no excuse for the loss of nearly two hundred lives and the maiming of hundreds more in eight months' time. It only shows that the system of boiler inspection is much more unsound than the boilers themselves.

A BURNING rocket-factory at Woolwich Arsenal, Eng., yesterday caused an extraordinary sensation. For half an hour the explosion of war-rockets put in jeopardy the lives of everybody within a radius of five miles, although, fortunately, no one unconnected with the factory was killed. Two employés lost their lives. Considerable damage was done to property in all directions and at all distances within the great circle. Rockets containing destructive missiles fell in five surrounding towns. One of the projectiles pierced an "infant school" and another wrecked a grocery. Old soldiers likened the scene to an assault on a fortified place.

FOR the first time in six weeks the City Council met last night. Next Thursday was fixed for a municipal holiday, and businessmen will also be requested in a proclamation by the Mayor to close their stores and allow their employés all or part of the day in which to visit the State Fair. Ald. Lawler submitted ordinances repealing the laws which declare smoke a nuisance and require the Exposition Company to pay $10,000 a year rent for the ground on which their building stands. Some discussion was had on the subject of street-cleaning, and a project to expend $10,000 went to the Committee on Health.

JOHN BULL, a heroic engineer, died yesterday from injuries received in a railway collision at Talmadge, O., Saturday. Perceiving a disaster to be inevitable, he reversed his engine and applied his air-brakes, which slowed the train greatly. Then, putting on full steam, he broke the couplings which attached his engine to the train and dashed into the obstruction, receiving fatal injuries, but rendering the impact of his train with the wreck comparatively harmless. No passenger was hurt. He lived at Galion, O., and was the oldest engineer on the new Pennsylvania & Ohio Railroad.

GREAT BRITAIN and King Stanley seem to have formed an alliance. It is asserted at Lisbon that an English Commissioner has been charged with the duty of acquiring for his country a claim to all of Stanley's conquests on the Upper Congo. Simultaneously with this report a letter was yesterday read from Stanley at a meeting of the British Association for the Advancement of Science urging Great Britain to proclaim a protectorate over the region which the ex-American journalist now occupies.

KAISER WILHELM and his royal guests yesterday witnessed the maneuvres of the Fourth Army Corps at Homburg. He made a speech to the soldiers, expressing belief that he should never see them again, and using his favorit phrase, that at his age one makes no plans. The Emperor was 86 years old last March, and has two great-grandsons. Last week he was reported to have sat in his saddle three hours at one time.

JUSTICE FIELD, of the United States Supreme Court, sitting *en banc* with Judge Sawyer in the United States Circuit Court at San Francisco, has given final judgment against the Chinese. The act of Congress barred them out, and out they must stay. No evasion such as British citizenship will avail John. Until Congress shall repeal the act no Chinese laborer can legally enter the territory of the United States.

SERVIA'S crisis is considered extremely grave, and King Milan seems in no hurry to go back to Belgrade. The Ministers, who have been repudiated by the people, have only forty adherents in the Parliament. They, however, have the right to appoint forty more, but this will not get them out of their difficulty. They stay in office, giving the King's absence as an excuse for hanging on.

LATER dispatches fail to corroborate the story of China's sweeping ultimatum and France's humiliating willingness to concede everything. It is now understood that the Asiatic Empire shows a very conciliatory spirit, and that everything points to an adjustment which shall be peaceful and honorable to both parties alike.

AN unfavorable exhibit is made by the clearing-houses of the country. In so far as clearings represent the business of the country that business is suffering some reduction, though the main decrease is at New York, where speculation is greatest. The total clearings of twenty-eight cities last week were $960,880,162.

The Comet.

The astronomers have succeeded in identifying the comet recently discovered by Brooks with the Pons comet of 1812. Reduced to the mean equinox for the close of the present year, the elements of the Pons comet orbit are as follows: Perihelion, 93 degrees 22½ minutes; north node, 254 degrees 9¼ minutes; inclination, 74 degrees 3¼ minutes; least distance from the sun, 0.7750; mean distance, 17.826, the mean distance of the earth being taken as unity, giving a period of about 72¾ years. The comet will be at its brightest about the middle of next January.

It may interest those who have gained a rudimentary acquaintance with trigonometry to compare this with the results of the three published attempts at computing the orbit of the comet from observations made soon after its recent rediscovery. We only give the figures to the nearest half degree:

Orbit.	1.	2.	3.
Perihelion	123	99	151
Node	278¼	258¾	312
Inclination	82	76	89½
Least dist.	.754	.745	1.042
Per. passage	Mar. 16	Feb. 3	June 3

The second computation, made by Dr. A. Palisa, is near the truth. The other two, made in this country, are so wide of the mark that they are interesting only as showing how very far figures may mislead in the absence of sufficient data for using them.

The distance of the comet from us next January will be about 60,000,000 miles, or two-thirds of the earth's distance from the sun. It will then be probably about four times brighter than in 1812, when it had a tail not to exceed two degrees in length. The apparent length four months hence may be as much as twice that of the belt of Orion, but it will not begin to compare (except at a great disadvantage) with splendors of the two recent comets, the first of which shot out from the sunlight about a week before President Garfield was shot. The comet promises to be interesting mostly to astronomers, and not much of a sight to the naked-eye observer.

MR. JOHN R. MCLEAN, in addition to being the Adams of Cincinnati journalism, is likewise one of the most accommodating men in the "Plaster Paris of America." Several weeks ago he put some thirty rather personal and, as one might say, leading conundrums to Mr. Pendleton, who has since been so busy on the stump that he hasn't had time to answer them. Out of consideration for his friend's preoccupation with the important duties of the campaign Mr. McLean kindly consents to repeat his questions, and, what is even more, to answer them himself—"as Mr. Pendleton would were he to tell the truth." Will Mr. Pendleton appreciate the trouble to which Mr. McLean has put himself in order to relieve a friend so pressed for time? After a careful perusal of the questions and answers we rather trow not.

PEORIA COUNTY, Illinois, is making preparations to elect a State's-Attorney to fill the vacancy created by the late Mr. Loucks, who, it will be remembered, ran away a few weeks ago but considerately left the office behind him. The Republicans will hold their convention Sept. 27. Having had this somewhat unfortunate experience with a Democratic State's-Attorney the people of Peoria County are not unlikely to make a change and try their luck with a Republican.

A GENUINE out-and-out Greenbacker from way up the creek has taken the field in the Sixth Iowa Congressional District against Stiles, the Republican nominee, and a gentleman by the name of Cook, who, to avoid any little accidents, didn't wait for a convention but went and nominated himself as the Democratic-Greenback candidate. The way in which Stiles will get under the wire and pocket the gate-money will be one of the features in the Iowa races of Oct. 9.

IF Mr. John M. Smyth, of Chicago, is attending strictly to business, it will be in order for him to rise up and denounce the heterodox Senator from Herkimer, N. Y., for daring to advocate his treasonable schemes to bring the people into more direct relations with the party. If these dangerous heresies spread, Mr. Smyth and his fellow-committeemen will be forced to exclaim, with Mr. Flanagan of Texas, "What are we here for?"

IF the detectives who constitute Lord Coleridge's body-guard are anything like their brethren in the neighborhood of Stratford, Conn., they will proceed forthwith to "comprehend all vagrom men" found dogging his Lordship's footsteps, including, of course, those suspicious characters, the "interviewers," who have a habit of carrying concealed weapons in the shape of lead-pencils.

RUFUS HATCH will probably find it necessary to go to Washington this winter. Certain visiting statesmen who stopped at his Yellowstone Park Hotel during the summer are disposed to remonstrate at the tariff imposed on the consumption of tough beefsteak and the compulsory use of the same towel.

JUDGE HOADLY is said to be preparing a speech preliminary to his return to the Ohio stump. It is to be hoped he will make no unpleasant allusions to the peculiar sort of harmony which animates the Hamilton County Democracy in their interesting task of "chawing" each other up.

THE TRIBUNE will soon issue an index, carefully prepared, of the leading and active business houses of the city to be circulated throughout the country. An agent will call on the business public to represent the merits of this novel enterprise, and favorable consideration is requested.

"IS THERE anything left for me?" inquired Gov. Butler, of Massachusetts, the other day at an agricultural fair; "is there anything left for me at last but a spot of land of my own and a sight of the blooming fields and waving corn?" Well, hardly, Benjamin; not since George was nominated.

THERE are worse evils than malaria. Judge Hoadly, if he ever does get back to Cincinnati, will be brought face to face with the question which crowd he shall recognize—the McLeanites or the Reformers. No wonder the poor man tarries in the city where all is Brotherly Love.

THE Indians shouldn't make so much of a fuss about giving up their dances on the plains. There are any number of variety shows in the country which are prepared to make engagements with them at current rates.

IF some of the New Jersey Democratic papers are not wholly given to lying, Leon Abbott is a bad man weighing several pounds more at this moment than he will the day after the November election.

THE Iowa Democrats should make no invidious distinctions in drawing on oratorical talent from Chicago. Charley Cameron has been taken, but Carter Harrison and Ike Abrahams are left.

THE Southern Democratic papers are again engaged in the uncongenial task of whitewashing Ben Butler's record, and the Southern lime-kilns are reported as in a state of unwonted activity.

DENVER *Tribune*: A Hoadly Democrat, carrying a bucket of water, passed a Durbin Ward Democrat in Ohio the other day. The water froze.

IT is generally understood that the Ohio Democrats are getting ready for their final onslaught—on each other and Mr. Bookwalter's barrel.

TAMMANY is preparing to start on a little picnic to Buffalo. The end of a Tammany picnic is generally suggestive of a prize-fight.

MR. SAUTAR is building up a reputation as the Haytian Donovan-O'Rossa.

PERSONALS.

Hannibal Hamlin proposes to present the Town of Paris, Me., his native place, with a clock, to be placed in the tower of the Baptist church.

The late Nathaniel Thayer, of Boston, left an estate in stocks, bonds, land, etc., valued at more than $16,000,000, but all his household furniture, horses, carriages, plate, etc., at both his city and country homes, were only worth $30,000.

Mrs. Senator Allison, who lately committed suicide at Dubuque, was worth $200,000 in her own right at the time of her death. She executed a will last November, in which she bequeathed $30,000 in cash and all the furniture, pictures, books, and statuary of the Allison residence in Washington City and Dubuque to her husband.

Mr. Walker, the colored lawyer whom Gov. Butler has nominated for Justice of the Charlestown (Mass.) District Court, is said to be very popular among the Irish-Americans there. He is a Roman Catholic. His wife is a white woman, and her friends say a very estimable one.

A professional athlete named Edward McGlinchy died in Philadelphia the other day from the effects of overtraining. He wore himself out with dumb-bells and heavy clubs and consumption claimed him for its own. He was only 28 years of age, but he had won a number of boxing and rowing prizes. It is a rare thing, indeed, to see a gray-haired athlete. Developing muscle for professional purposes is very trying on the system, though a great many prize-fighters live much longer than they should.

Col. Delancey Kane has returned from England with some important information. There are six four-in-hand coaches running in and out of London now, two of them being owned by noblemen. They start from the White Horse Cellar. The London Coaching Club has its "meets" now near the Magazine in Hyde Park. Lady Diana Huddlestone still tools her own four-in-hand, and she is considered a great whip. Col. Kane did no public driving in England, but he drove a little in a quiet way for his own amusement.

Having been charged with churlishly refusing to allow Miss Mary Anderson to play his "Galatea" in England, Mr. W. S. Gilbert writes to the London *World* what he terms "the frank and unreserved truth" of the case. "A dramatic agent," he says, "did apply to me on behalf of Miss Anderson. But as Miss Anderson was in London, and as I was in London, I did not see any occasion to employ an intermediary; so I requested the dramatic agent to refer Miss Anderson to me. That is how the matter stands. Permit me," Mr. Gilbert continues, ironically, "to add that I am distressed beyond expression at your supposing me to be capable of an act so mean, so cowardly, so despicable, so degrading as to decline to allow any one who pleases to perform any piece of mine, anywhere, on any terms he or she may think proper to determine."

AMUSEMENTS.

McCullough in "Virginius" at McVicker's.

An audience that was large and most kindly disposed greeted John McCullough last night when he opened his engagement at McVicker's, playing his favorite character of Virginius. He was called before the curtain three times at the close of the scene in the camp, where the news of the suit of Claudius is broken to him, and the compliment was repeated after the grand scene in the forum where the climax of the tragedy is reached. He was not in good voice, and the low, deep tones which he uses so constantly and so unnaturally grew very monotonous. The telling situations in the play were uniformly greeted with warm applause, and yet, despite all the advantages of superb scenic investiture, the one word which describes the effect of the performance as a whole is the word "tiresome." An atmosphere of cold unreality enveloped those affecting passages of the play which demand warm, sympathetic acting, only the declamatory portions arousing any show of enthusiasm. Mr. McCullough reads his lines as if the text were punctuated with a dash after every word, and the phrases fall from his lips one by one with a ponderous and stilted dignity which would hardly seem natural in a patrician, much less in a plebian like the centurion Virginius. High art is so beautiful that its semblance—its mirage, as it were—will sometimes transport the beholder, but Mr. McCullough's art is not so exalted, nor so transfigured in the light of genius that the shadow which it calls up will be mistaken for the substance of a true creation. In other words, Mr. McCullough cannot affect emotion and thereby thrill an audience. His own sensibilities must be profoundly agitated before a ripple will stir the sympathies of others. At the same time it must be admitted that in characters like those of Virginius and Spartacus—characters which are plainly and strongly outlined and which ask no deep intuition for their interpretation—Mr. McCullough is at his best, and occasionally his passion swells into a volume which bears the sympathies of the audience headlong on the current. But these outbursts of a soul that is sturdily sensitive will not equal the dazzling flights of imagination of the few actors whom the world calls great, and Mr. McCullough, standing on a lower plane, cannot hope for that tribute of unreserved admiration which the highest genius demands from cultivated taste. Mr. McCullough's physique counts for little more than a correct costume in the portrayal of great characters. Were a strong physique essential to acting, Mr. John L. Sullivan and Mr. Slade might be candidates for histrionic honors. And it will not do to sneer at painstaking study and elaborate attention to detail. The age of crudeness is past, and it is succeeded by an age of technique, of finish, and of refinement.

Joseph Haworth as Icilius acted with a freedom and a fervor that made a favorable impression, and although the Virginia of Miss Willett was somewhat insipid the remaining actors in the cast were satisfactory.

"Virginius" will be produced every evening during the week.

Light Opera at the Grand.

J. C. Duff's opera company acquitted itself so splendidly when producing Lecocq's "Heart and Hand" here at the close of last season that the announcement that this same organization would open the present opera season at the Grand Opera-House was received with general satisfaction, because guaranteeing in some measure an auspicious beginning. Since the close of last season Mr. Duff has added new talent to his company, and proposes now to cultivate Italian grand opera as well as English adaptations of light operas and operetta, together with English original works of the Pinafore type. Mr. Duff opened his Chicago season Sunday night with a performance of Gounod's "Faust" in the Italian language for the purpose of introducing his newly-acquired grand-opera talent to the Chicago public. As the performance of "Faust" is to be repeated tomorrow night comment on the opening night shall be deferred.

Last night the company repeated its last season's success, "Heart and Hand," and did it in a manner promising well for the rest of the engagement, as far as light opera is concerned. Not that the performance was without flaws, or even such as could enthuse an habitué of opera bouffe at its home, or the members of the "crutch and toothpick brigade," for it was devoid of the piquancy characteristic of French opera bouffe when given by French artists, and also free of the indecencies of English burlesque, but it was full of good points and was thoroughly enjoyable for all who were willing to be well entertained. What does it really matter if not all the possibilities for fun and mirth contained in a playwright's creation are exhausted, as long as enough is done to create a pleasant impression, and put every partaker of the feast in good humor, especially if an attempt to serve all the delicacies prepared for the occasion would be likely to prove too much for many of the guests, and cause them suffering rather than unalloyed pleasure? The members of the Duff company engaged in the presentation of "Heart and Hand" really deserve credit for having divested this French morsel of its highly-flavored coating without making it unattractive even for many who would prefer the French coating in theirs. At the same time it may be stated that the leading members would have done still better and established a claim to a high position as refined artists had they simply omitted the French flavor without substituting for it the rather doubtful seasoning with American gags and horrible puns.

The cast was with few exceptions the same as last season. Miss Marie Conron was as charming and vivacious as ever in the part of Micaela, and did justice to the music as well, while Mr. Sweet as Don Gaetan carried the audience by his splendid singing and his graceful acting. Both artists showed, indeed, that lovers' parts in French opera-bouffe can be anglicised without losing any of their grace and sweetness by being given without the suggestiveness of the originals. Mr. Sweet as well as Miss Conron had to submit to a number of encores, and did so with the best possible grace, although the demands on them bordered somewhat on cruelty. Mr. J. H. Ryley was the same old King, a little less outrageously funny than during last season, but still full enough of puns and gags to supply a small army of circus clowns, and have still enough left for his part. The real humor of his part he has hardly comprehended, but what he makes of it makes people laugh. Miss Rosa Cooke's Donna Scholastica was perhaps the least satisfactory of the impersonations on the stage, and furnished really but a very faint idea of the immensely funny figure the straight-laced mistress of ceremonies should cut in this conglomeration of jolly and unceremonious characters. Mr. Wallace McCreery did some good singing as Morales and acted well, and Mr. Loe's Baldomero was as unimportant but still sometimes as funny as last season. The new people in the cast may be put down as a great improvement. Miss Marie Hunter was a perfectly charming Josefa. She is a vivacious, graceful soubret, and withal a very fair singer, who imbues the part with a vast amount of pretty grace and makes it quite important. Mr. Frederic Dixon also fills the senseless part of Don Mosquito admirably well without overdoing it. The chorus and orchestra did their work quite well, and the vivacious acting of the former deserves favorable mention. The costuming and setting was all that could be desired, only that the Hungarian ballet Mr. Duff has seen fit to introduce in the last act of this Spanish story contrasted somewhat in its flimsiness with the otherwise brilliant stage picture.

The audience was a very large one, and was not chary with its applause. Lord Coleridge was not present, however, but was ably represented by his son in company with several gentlemen, who occupied a stage-box draped in the American and British colors in honor of the expected guest.

"Heart and Hand" will be repeated tonight and tomorrow afternoon.

The Other Theatres.

Kiralfy Brothers' "Enchantment," which was played to crowded houses last week at Haverly's, has opened the second week under promising circumstances in a financial point of view, at least. Of the performance itself nothing further need be said. It is a leg show, and it draws. The troupe will remain here during the week.

The ancient and time-worn "Humpty Dumpty" was produced last night at the Olympic by the Tony Denier combination. An attempt to vary the monotony of the aged creation was made by putting two clowns on the boards. The effect was the same as that produced by two Topsies in "Uncle Tom's Cabin." There was nothing in the performance to commend. The singing was bad, the dancing was indifferent, and the females were homely. The house, however, was crowded to its fullest capacity. The show remains here during the week.

Mr. and Mrs. McKee Rankin played "'49" last night at Hooley's to a well-filled house. The play and actors have been criticised so often in The Tribune that it is unnecessary to make any comments at this time. Suffice it to say that the acting was up to their usual standard. It will be played here during the week with matinées Wednesday and Saturday afternoons.

Aldrich and Parsloe opened a week's engagement at the Academy of Music last evening in Bartley Campbell's play, "My Partner." This is the same company and play that was seen last week at the Grand Opera-House.

VOICE OF THE PEOPLE.

Did Not Like the Neighborhood.

CHICAGO, Sept. 24.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—Thursday last the neighborhood in which I live was thickly populated with sparrows. Since that time I have seen but one of the little fellows. What has become of them? R. B. H.

Revenue Stamps.

LAFAYETTE, Ind., Sept. 19.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—Please publish in "Voice of the People" the date revenue stamps were required to be attached to deeds and mortgages, and, also, when the law took effect abolishing the stamping of deeds and mortgages, and oblige

AN INQUIRER.

[The law went into effect June 30, 1864, and was repealed Oct. 1, 1872.]

The Evening Public Schools.

CHICAGO, Sept. 22.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—Many young men and women of this city are ignorant of the advantages offered them by the public evening schools. Monday, Oct. 1, these schools will be opened, and all those who are unable to attend the day sessions, or cannot afford to pay for evening lessons, may obtain free instruction in the common and most important higher branches of education. The latter will be taught at the evening high school (Scammon School), corner of Monroe and Halsted streets. Among the studies here taught will be mechanical drawing, and my object in writing this note is to beg of you to bring the importance of this branch before the public.

It is a study which is rapidly becoming popular, being of use not only to the mechanic and engineer, but to men in all professions, who should possess sufficient knowledge of the subject to enable them to understand a drawing—comprehend what a plan and an elevation is. This is more easily accomplished than is generally supposed, no preparation being necessary for the study.

There are undoubtedly many men who have ideas which form the nucleus of a splendid invention, and simply from their inability to express them by a drawing are lost—perhaps forever. An article by you on this subject would certainly have considerable influence and draw the attention of many young men and women to the evening public schools and the benefits to be derived from attending the same—facts which the simple announcement in the papers of the opening of the schools fails to accomplish. BENJAMIN HYDE.

FAREWELL BACTERIA.

[New York Times.]—It is all very well for scientific persons to make discoveries; but when a series of discoveries have established a pleasing and satisfactory theory, what are we to think of the man who makes a new and final discovery wholly overthrowing and demolishing that theory? Such has been the conduct of Dr. Gregg, of Buffalo, and the general opinion of medical theorists is that he ought to be ashamed of himself.

The theory that certain diseases are caused by the presence of bacteria in the human system was, until Dr. Gregg made his experiments, accepted by a great many learned men. The bacteria in question were alleged to be microscopic animals of various species, some of which produced consumption when admitted to the human body, while others gave their attention to the production of malarial fevers and hydrophobia. They were found in the blood, the saliva, and even the tissues of victims of these diseases, and it was therefore evident that they were the cause of disease—just as it is evident that a bullet found in the brain of a murdered man was the cause of his death.

But now comes Dr. Gregg with the painful assertion that bacteria are always present in the blood of everybody. No matter whether the individual is healthy or diseased, or whether the blood taken from him is examined while it is fresh or after it has become decomposed, the microscope will always show that the blood contains bacteria. This, of course, utterly upsets the theory that bacteria produce disease, and destroys the value of an enormous quantity of medical literature written in defense of that theory.

This, however, is not all that Dr. Gregg has done. He has shown that the so-called bacteria are not animals, but simply particles of fibrine. After the laborious and apparently successful experiments which Pasteur and others have made in breeding and cultivating bacteria, it is indeed unkind to demonstrate that bacteria are not alive and are simply inert particles of matter. The admirers of bacteria now find that they have been as grossly deceived as are the Long Island hounds who pursue an alleged fox, only to find that it is a harmless anise-seed bag.

We shall now have to throw away all theories founded on the idea that bacteria are alive, and to frame new theories of the origin of disease. This will shake our faith in medical men, and to a certain extent in all theories. Dr. Gregg may think he has acted like a wise and good man, but it is impossible to regard him as other than a meddlesome and unnecessary iconoclast.

QUIPS.

A man who breaks his word—The stutterer.

If a beggar abuses you do not mind it, for it is only a vague-rant.

"Why, Smith, what a dreadful state of intoxication you are in." "This a dre'fulstate 'toxication? Jus' oughter seen me th'other night. This 'sonly a ter'tory to it."

"Mamma, you should avoid extremes," remarked a philosophic boy when his mother boxed his jaws. "Very well, my son, I shall strike a happy medium," and she laid him across her knee.

A physician said jocosely to a policeman one evening, "I always feel safe when I see a policeman in the evening, for there is no danger about." "Yes, safer than I feel when I have a doctor," was the retort.

A lawyer was summoned as a witness in a certain case. The Judge, finding that the witness was lying badly, interrupted him, saying: "I beg of you to forget your profession for a moment and tell us the truth."—*Spanish Joke.*

A common brick, if very dry, will absorb a quart of water. The perfect brick of the human variety, however, although he is always very dry, would'nt absorb a quart of water in a year's drinking. Herein is seen the superiority of mind over matter.

"Waiter, what is this mark on the side of my pie?" "Ho, yes; why, certainly, sir. That mark, sir? That is the print of my thumb, sir. Just had my thumb in chocolate served the other gent, sir. Meant to have called your attention to it before, sir. Cut it out for you, sir?"—*Burdette.*

"I'm getting disgusted with everything and everybody," exclaimed Brown, peevishly. "Wherever I go there is fraud." "I can't say that you do yourself an injustice," remarked Fogg; "but where is the need of your being so ingenuous? The utterance of a self-evident truth is only a waste of words, my boy—only a waste of words."—*Boston Transcript.*

Five or six couples had been invited in to play cards and listen to music, and peaches had been passed with other refreshments. The party was just ready to break up when the terror of the family entered the parlor and called out: "There, pa, what did me tell you?" The "governor" probably knew what was coming, but before he could get the youngster out of the way he shot off the other barrel with: "Ma said if we bought clingstone peaches we'd save at least half, and we have."—*Detroit Free Press.*

WILD BEASTS PHOTOGRAPHED.

[*St. James' Gazette.*]—An enterprising Parisian photographer, M. A. Petit, visited Pianet's menagerie a day or two ago, with the object of taking photographs of the wild beasts in their cages. The existing photographs of these animals, taken as they are from the space outside the case, necessarily show the bars, which spoil the effect. M. Pianet, the proprietor of the menagerie, accompanied the artist in his adventurous round; and the animals, as a rule, behaved very well. A splendid group, consisting of a lion, a lioness, and two cubs, was particularly successful, the "sitters" not moving a muscle during the operation. The leopard, too, proved an excellent subject. The tigress, however, exhibited a specimen of her temper in two vigorous dashes on the photographic apparatus, in one of which M. Petit received a savage blow of her paw on the leg. This, a French paper states, is the first time that wild beasts have been photographed in their dens; and it is believed that the results of M. Petit's dangerous experiment will be of considerable service to animal-painters and sculptors.

Lyons' Poisoned Cheese
cleans out all rats, mice, roaches, water-bugs, bedbugs, ants. Ask druggists for Poisoned Cheese. 15c.

FOREIGN.

Deplorable Condition of the French Forces in Madagascar—Native Victories.

Emperor William Bids Farewell to the Troops Reviewed at Homburg.

The Relations Between Germany and Austria—Position of the Vatican.

A Serious Explosion at Woolwich, England, Involving Some Loss of Life.

Stanley in Africa—O'Donnell's Case—The Tonquin Question—A Broken Cable.

MADAGASCAR.

MISSIONARY SHAW.

LONDON, Sept. 24.—Mr. Shaw, the British missionary who was subjected to indignities by the French at Madagascar, landed today at Plymouth from the steamer Garth Castle. He states that during the illness of the late Pakenham, the English Consul at Tamatave, he (Shaw) discharged many of the duties of the Consulate, which fact tended to increase the dislike toward him of the French Admiral Pierre. Shaw has been advised to file a claim for £10,000 damages against the French Government. He hopes to return to Madagascar to resume his missionary labors.

VICTORIOUS HOVAS.

Dispatches from Tamatave Sept. 6 report that the Hovas have retaken all the positions on the northwest coast of Madagascar except Majunga. Variances are reported to exist between the French civil and military authorities at Tamatave.

THE FRENCH TROOPS BADLY OFF.

PARIS, Sept. 24.—Advices from Madagascar state that large numbers of the French troops there have succumbed to fever, and reënforcements to the extent of several thousand men will be needed before the Hovas can be subdued. It will be impossible to continue operations for several months.

THE GERMAN EMPIRE.

THE EMPEROR'S FAREWELL TO THE FOURTH ARMY CORPS.

HOMBURG, Sept. 24.—Emperor William and his royal guests were early on the field this morning, viewing the ordinary maneuvres of the troops, which will continue three days. In addressing the army officers on the conclusion of the review and maneuvres, the Emperor said: "I thank the commanders, officers, and men for the calmness and perseverance evinced at all points of the maneuvres. It is a joy and honor to me to see the Fourth Army Corps once again. Probably it is the last time I shall see you. One makes no plans at my age."

The movements of the troops were executed with the greatest precision, and followed with the keenest interest by the Emperor and party. A tea given by the Emperor and a concert followed.

BISMARCK.

GASTEIN, Sept. 24.—Bismarck took his departure at noon today.

BERLIN, Sept. 24.—Bismarck and family have arrived at Salzburg. The Prince was much benefited by his sojourn at Gastein.

DIPLOMACY.

LONDON, Sept. 24.—A Homburg correspondent telegraphs that he can positively state there will be no meeting between the Emperor William and the Czar. An interview was seriously considered, but has since been abandoned. The Emperor will go to Frankfort Thursday, where he will be entertained at a sumptuous banquet by the city. Friday he will attend the Niederwald unveiling, after which he will visit his daughter at Baden-Baden and rest three weeks.

It is now certain no written agreements have been made between Count Kalnoky, the Austrian Premier, and Bismarck. The European questions of the day were discussed at the meeting, and the conclusion reached that there is no present reason for fears that the peace of Europe will be disturbed, and that while the alliance between Austria and Germany lasts neither country has anything to fear.

THE STATUE OF GERMANIA.

BERLIN, Sept. 25.—The Prussian Cabinet Ministers, President, and other officers of the Reichstag and Commanding Generals of the army leave today to attend the unveiling of the statue of Germania at Niederwald Friday.

AN EXPLOSION.

ROCKET FACTORY DESTROYED.

LONDON, Sept. 24.—The rocket factory at the arsenal in Woolwich exploded today. Many buildings were destroyed.

The explosion at Woolwich was caused by fire in the main building, which included the laboratory. The building was destroyed within half an hour after the fire broke out. It contained an immense number of war rockets, which were filled with destructive missiles. The latter flew in all directions, many being projected to and falling upon the other side of the Thames. The explosives caused fearful destruction of property throughout the town and in the surrounding district. The fire was extinguished at noon, when the rockets ceased their explosions. Old soldiers declare that the explosions of the rockets during the fire were as frightful as if occurring in an actual siege. Two bodies of victims of the explosion have been found. Some of the war rockets projected a distance of five miles. One of them went through the wall of the arsenal, and another struck the artillery barracks.

Rockets fell in Erith, Elsham, Charlton, and Ilford. One of them plunged into a school for infants at Plumpstead; another entered the draper's shop at Woolwich, and still another wrecked a grocery store. There was the wildest panic at Woolwich, but no loss of life, with the exception of two persons who were employed in the arsenal. The first reports of fatalities were exaggerated. The principal damage is confined to the rocket factory, which will involve a loss of £2,000.

IRISH AFFAIRS.

LEAGUE MEETINGS.

DUBLIN, Sept. 24.—The meetings of the Irish National League, which were permitted to be held at Bandon, near Cork, and at Tallow, County Waterford, yesterday, passed off in an orderly manner. A Government reporter was present at each gathering.

A MEETING DISPERSED.

Notwithstanding the proclamation of the Government forbidding the holding of meetings in the Counties Clare and Limerick Sunday several thousand persons, headed by a priest, gathered in Milltown, Malbay, County Clare, yesterday, and attempted to hold an Irish National League meeting. A large police force was present and prevented the organization of the meeting. The magistrate read the prohibitory proclamation and the crowd dispersed, uttering groans for the Queen and shouting "God save Ireland."

MRS. CAREY.

LONDON, Sept. 24.—The steamer Garth Castle, from Cape Town, with Mrs. Carey and other witnesses of the murder of James Carey, has arrived at Plymouth. The detectives who have Mrs. Carey in charge will not allow her to be seen.

O'DONNELL.

The United States Consulate has deferred the question of O'Donnell's defense to the American Legation, which is now conferring with the Home Secretary in regard to the matter.

AFRICA.

SENTENCED TO DEATH.

DURBAN, Sept. 24.—The rebellious chiefs Mampoer and Mapoch, who were defeated by the Boer General, Joubert, and captured early in August, have been tried at Pretoria, found guilty of treason and sentenced to death.

THE CONGO COUNTRY.

LONDON, Sept. 24.—A letter from Henry M. Stanley, the African explorer, was read today before the British Association for the Advancement of Science, in which he urges that Great Britain should claim a protectorate over the Congo country.

STANLEY'S ACQUISITIONS.

PARIS, Sept. 24.—The Havas News Agency publishes a letter from Lisbon in which it is asserted that the English Commissioner has been charged with the duty of acquiring for Great Britain the territory acquired by Stanley on the Upper Congo.

FRANCE AND CHINA.

THE TONQUIN QUESTION.

LONDON, Sept. 24.—A dispatch from Paris to the *Times* says the reply of the Government of China to the memorandum of proposals by the French Government for the settlement of the Tonquin difficulty, which was telegraphed to Pekin by the Marquis Tseng, has just been received. It is said the response favors the theory of a division of the neutral zone of Tonquin. The *Times'* dispatch states that it "is not likely that France will reply favorably to this counter proposition. Everything, however, points to the ultimate favorable solution of the questions at issue, and there will be friendly intervention solicited by both nations."

The *Times* says: "We are convinced France cannot obtain Tonquin without a war with China, but she may have Annam with full right to make commercial settlements in Tonquin without any further trouble. Until France fairly grasps this we hardly see that any opportunity exists for the friendly services of a third party."

TRADE.

THE GRAIN TRADE.

LONDON, Sept. 24.—The *Mark Lane Express* in its review of the grain trade the last week says: Trade is dull throughout the country. Trade in foreign wheat off stands, is not improved. The market for flour is very dull and in favor of buyers. The off coast cargo trade in wheat is not improved. Eighteen cargoes have arrived. Five were sold and ten withdrawn. Trade forward is trifling at nominal values. Sales of English wheat for the week 6,766 quarters at 41 shillings 8 pence against 81,435 quarters at 42 shillings 1 pence the corresponding week last year.

WOOL.

At the London wool sales today 10,600 bales of Port Phillip and New Zealand were sold.

SOUTH AMERICA.

TELEGRAPH LINE INTERRUPTED.

VALPARAISO, Sept. 24.—In consequence of the interruption of the Brazilian Sub-Marine Company's cable in the South Atlantic, all the South American traffic will go over the lines of the Central & South American Telegraph Company via Valparaiso and Galveston, which route was opened Friday last. It is thought the latter company has ample facilities for handling this extra traffic satisfactorily. There will be no change in rates unless the traffic be so large as to interfere with speedy and correct transmission of messages. It is a curious coincidence that on the day of the opening for business of the Central & South American Telegraph Company the Lisbon line should be interrupted.

LONDON, Sept. 24.—The cable connecting Europe with Brazil is broken between the Island of St. Vincent and Pernambuco.

SERVIA.

KING MILAN WANTED AT HOME.

BELGRADE, Sept. 27.—The Ministry is awaiting the return of King Milan before taking any decisive step in view of the defeat of the Government at the recent elections. The Government has appointed forty-four members of the Skuptchina, which the Crown is empowered to do by the terms of the constitution. These appointments will raise the vote for the Government to eighty. The Radical vote in the Skuptchina is equally strong. The crisis is regarded as exceedingly grave.

THE VATICAN.

RELATIONS WITH FRANCE.

ROME, Sept. 24.—The *Moniteur de Rome* lerrns that negotiations between the Vatican and France have reached a satisfactory conclusion. The French Government has restored the suppressed stipends to the Catholic clergy and given formal assurances of most pacific intentions toward the Holy See.

THE EXPELLED PRUSSIAN BISHOPS.

The Vatican has authorized the Catholic Bishops who were expelled from Prussia to open negotiations with the Prussian Government for their return to their pastorates.

PERSONAL MATTERS.

LITERARY, ARTISTIC, DRAMATIC, MUSICAL, MATRIMONIAL, ETC.

LONDON, Sept. 22.—A recent work of Bret Harte is now being published as a feuilleton in the St. Petersburg *Gazette*.

Maddox Brown has finished the sculptors' memorial for Dante Gabriel Rossetti's grave.

The Duke of Beaufort is editing a series of volumes relating to sporting events for the coming publishing season.

Among other publications promised are Dr. Moritz Bosch's "Bismarck in Private Life"; Emerson's works, with John Morley's introductory essay; Henry James' "Essays," also an edition of his novels; Prof. Seely's "Expansion of England"; Matthew Arnold's "Isaiah of Jerusalem"; William Black's "Stories for Boys"; and Huxley's "Scientific Lectures."

Elizabeth Stuart Phelps' "Beyond the Gates" will be first published in England to secure the copyright.

Mary Anderson, in consequence of further troubles with Gilbert, has struck Galatea from her repertory.

Sir Julius Benedict has adapted his cantata, "Graziella," for the lyrical stage.

Mlle. Nevada will make her début as Mignon in Paris at the Opéra Comique.

Sarah Bernhardt has surrendered her lease of the Ambigu Theatre in Paris. Her receipts were great, but the management of her son was so costly that the enterprise had to be given up.

Dumas has written a drama, "Olympe de Clercs," for production at the Gaieté.

Hervé's new opera, "Vertigo," will be produced at the Theatre of the Renaissance tomorrow.

The Berlin Court has ordered the German translations of Zola's "Pot-Bouille" and "Nana" to be seized and destroyed.

The Crown Prince and Princess of Germany are going to Bournemouth, Hants County, to see their daughter, Princess Margaret, who is wintering there. The Princess Margaret is threatened with consumption.

A marriage has been contracted between the Princess Letitia, daughter of Prince Napoleon, and the son of the Prince of Portugal. Prince Victor Napoleon has applied for service in the Swedish army.

The proofs of the Duke of Saxe-Coburg's memoirs were submitted to the Queen, and by her order all political revelations were suppressed. Her action has caused an indefinit postponement of the publication.

The health of Herbert Spencer is improving. He has resumed work, and has nearly completed the third volume of his work on sociology.

The Paris *Rappel* has begun the publication of a serial production of Victor Hugo's, "Archipel de la Manche," describing the life and traditions of the Channel Islands.

CABLE NOTES.

Gebhard's colt Eole is scratched for the Cesarewitch Stakes, Newmarket, Oct. 9.

At Trieste, Jurettig, the editor of an Irridentist paper, has been arrested for publishing a seditious article.

The Governor of Gibraltar has issued an order removing the quarantine restriction upon vessels arriving from Eastern ports where cholera has been prevailing.

At Copenhagen the members of the royal family and the Czar and Czarina attended a performance at the Royal Theatre last evening. The houses along the route from the palace to the theatre were brilliantly illuminated, and the streets thronged with spectators, who heartily cheered the royal party.

The General Committee of the British Association for the Advancement of Science yesterday elected Lord Rayleigh President of the association for 1884. Among the Vice-Presidents are the Marquis of Lorne, Marquis Lansdowne, John A. Macdonald, Charles Tupper, Alexander Galt, Lyon Playfair, Dr. Charles William Siemens, and Prof. Huxley. The date of the next meeting, which will be held at Montreal, has been fixed for the 27th of August, 1884. The program will include a free excursion to the Rocky Mountains and trips to Quebec and Philadelphia.

WHAT BROKERS DRINK.

Financiers Who Find Forty Whiskies a Day an Easy Load.

[New York *Morning Journal*]—One of our reporters has been interviewing saloon-keepers on the subject of what brokers drink. "How many drinks do brokers take in a day?" replied a well-known New street saloon man. "Let me see. Well, I should say they will average up fifteen apiece between 10 in the morning and 3 or half-past 3 in the afternoon."

"Do all brokers drink?" was asked.

"Yes, there are some slow pokes who go along in a sing-song fashion from day to day satisfied with just so much; these fellows don't drink down here. But take your regular git-up-and-git broker; he must have his nip every half hour at least. They can't get along without it. They are constantly under such a strain they must have something to brace up on. Just take the last ten days, for instance. Why, some of them were perfectly wild half the time."

"Does so much drinking intoxicate them?"

"Not at all. The exertion works it off, for they not only keep their lungs going at full blast, but their legs and arms. A broker talks very considerably by gesture."

"What do they most drink?"

"Straight whisky almost entirely; generally a little seltzer with it. A drink called 'whisky daisy' was introduced down here about four years ago, and became quite popular. Somehow it fell out of sight; but this summer it was revived and has become very popular again. It is made something like a whisky-sour, with the addition of seltzer. But plain whisky is the handiest for brokers. When they do come out for a drink they only have a minute to spare, and few care to wait to have a fancy drink made up."

"Do they drink just the same whether business is good or bad?"

"Well, I think they drink more when they are not doing their best. The work and excitement, you see, is just the same in unprofitable times, sometimes more, and then there is the additional want of something to cheer the drooping spirit. Brokers are not drinkers in the sense of drunkards. You will, in fact, never see them under the influence, or very rarely. They require above all things a level head, and when they get down in the morning you will find them as clear as a whistle. I know several brokers who take during business hours in Wall street twenty and twenty-five drinks of whisky, and there are some who can and do drink as much as forty drinks, and are never what is commonly called 'full'."

"What is the size of a broker's drink?" was asked.

"Well, that has a great deal to do with it; they take what I should call small drinks, not a finger deep—with the finger held sideways alongside the glass, mind you."

"Prosperity, then, does not drive them to excess?"

"When brokers have made an extra good day they generally wind up by drinking a bottle of champagne or two, or perhaps more, with a few cronies. Generally, however, they will have a handsome spread sent to the office from Delmonico's, in which champagne figures very largely. The whole office partake of the feast, for brokers are proverbially the most wholesouled of men. Lately there haven't been many orders of this kind, and the boys are finding it monotonous calling a straight every time."

It is well known to all who are observers of Wall street men that it is seldom one is found under the influence of liquor. When the Stock Exchange closes there is a rush for home, and by half-past 3 few brokers can be found in the vicinity of Wall street. They are great home people and are much devoted to their families. They live in such a whirl that the quiet of the fireside is a great boon to them. They differ as much in their choice of brand in whisky as they do in their opinions on the workings of the market, and certain brokers go to this resort and none other because their peculiar flavor is there, and others to that for the same reason. One reason why brokers are given to the occasional stimulant is that they seldom find time to lunch, and the drink is made to answer.

JEWISH COLONISTS IN PALESTINE.

The colonization of Jews in the Holy Land is likely to be a dire failure unless radical measures of relief and reorganization are immediately adopted. Reports have reached England that the colonists at Zimmarin, who are nearly all refugees, are literally dying of hunger, and the colony at Rosh Pinah is in almost equal difficulties. The resources of the Central Committee at Galatz are said to be exhausted, and it is not easy to see how the situation of affairs can be changed unless the rich Jews of Europe and America come to the rescue. At Rosh Pinah there is no money to develop the resources of the colony, while at Zimmarin there are more families than the land is capable of supporting. The chief mistake seems to have been in undertaking the colonization enterprise without sufficient funds to make it feasible. The London *Globe* goes so far as to say that "The whole project has been so grossly mismanaged that it is time the control of it passed into more capable hands."

JESUITS.

A pamphlet on the celebrated "Society of Jesus," published at Brussels in 1883, gives the following information as to the present composition and members of the society: The order is divided into five great provinces—Italy, which includes Rome, Naples, Sicily, Turin, and Venice, has 1,558 Jesuits; Germany, comprising Austria-Hungary, Belgium, and the Netherlands Society, has 2,875 members; in France, comprising all French possessions abroad, 2,789; in Spain and Mexico, 1,933; in England and the United States there are 1,894 Jesuits, being a total of 11,058 Jesuits, priests, coadjutators, etc., in 1883. The associates and the Jesuits of the "short robe" are not comprised in these statistics.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

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POLITICAL.

Fred Douglass Chosen Gavel-Wielder of the National Negro Convention.

Senator Voorhees' Opinion of the Leaders in His Own and the Republican Party.

Mr. David A. Wells Believes that the Tariff Must Be the Coming Issue.

Vice-President Stevens, of the Ohio Wool Association, Will Vote for Hoadly.

The Situation in New York State—The Democrats Still Hunting for Harmony.

THE NEGRO CONVENTION.

A LARGE NUMBER OF DELEGATES PRESENT—THE STATES REPRESENTED.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Sept. 24.—[Special.]—The negro convention is largely attended, there being no less than 300 as delegates present, representing 264 votes granted by the committee that called it. The States represented are Alabama, Arkansas, Kansas, Louisiana, Georgia, Tennessee, Kentucky, Missouri, Iowa, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Mississippi, District of Columbia, New York, Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, New Jersey, and Texas.

M. N. Holland, of Washington, an original signer of the call, called the meeting to order, when the Rev. D. W. Arnett, of Nashville, delivered an eloquent prayer. The names of A. M. Greene of Louisiana, C. H. Tandy of Missouri, Fred Douglass of the District of Columbia, George L. Ruffin of Massachusetts, and Dr. Fitz Butler of Kentucky were mentioned in elaborate nominating speeches for temporary Chairmen. The name of Fred Douglass was withdrawn at the earnest request of his friends, who intended pushing him for permanent Chairman. Greene, of Louisiana, was elected, and was introduced to the convention as a martyr of the race. In accepting the nomination the Rev. Mr. Green said he felt it an honor to preside temporarily over such a meeting on soil made hallowed by the name of Henry Clay and his successor, Cassius M. Clay. In concluding his speech, which recounted the past history of the colored race and looked into its future condition, he exhorted the convention to stand by the principles set down in the call and refrain from all discussions of political questions.

J. N. Gregory, of Washington, D. C., continued as temporary Secretary. Pending the balloting the following telegrams were received and read to the convention:

Recognizing the fact that in a Republican Government the enactment and enforcement of the laws for the protection of the rights of citizens largely depends on the public sentiment of the country, and believing public sentiment is created by representative gatherings of the people, I regret my inability to attend the convention owing to the lateness of the reception of the notice of my election. I nominate the Hon. A. J. Dumont as my proxy, trusting the deliberations of the convention will be harmonious, dignified, discreet, and beneficial to those it represents. I am your obedient servant,

P. B. S. PINCHBACK.

Connecticut greets the colored men of the Nation and prays them to memorialize Congress in favor of a colored commission bill.

ANDREW J. CHAMBERS.

Among the prominent men attending are William Mundell, editor of the Baltimore *Vindicator*, W. Calvin Chase of Washington, Dr. J. W. W. Washington of Chicago, H. Prince Williams and H. Hughes of Philadelphia, Jesse Lawson of New Jersey, J. H. McGinnis of Delaware, Col. George M. Arnold of Virginia, D. A. Stncker of South Carolina, T. S. Joseph of Alabama, J. W. Cromwell of Virginia, A. M. Greene of Louisiana, W. R. Pledger of Atlanta, Ga., J. S. Kennedy of New Orleans, T. H. Vance of Louisiana, Fred Douglass, R. S. Laws, and J. M. Gregory of the District of Columbia, George W. Williams of Boston, T. Joseph of Mobile, Ala., Col. Murrell of Baltimore, J. C. Napier of Tennessee, T. H. Bell of St. Louis, and W. H. Hollinsworth of Kansas.

Twenty-seven States are represented, and there is no trouble about accommodations, every delegate being provided for.

A recess was taken at 2:40 until 7.

FRED DOUGLASS.

At 7 p. m. the meeting was again called to order, when the hearing of the report on credentials having been completed and the report adopted the balloting for a permanent Chairman was ordered. Fred Douglass, of Washington, and Mr. Gandy of Tennessee, were placed in nomination and the balloting by districts was proceeded with. When Douglass was found to have over 200 votes, and Mr. Gandy but sixty-five, the former was declared elected and escorted to the chair. He addressed the meeting in a short speech, and as it was then 11:30 asked to be excused from a formal speech until tomorrow at 10, to which the convention then adjourned. It seems to be the determination of all present to work harmoniously for the true good of the race regardless of politics and political affinities.

"THE TALL SYCAMORE."

VOORHEES, OF INDIANA, DISCOURSES ON PRESIDENTIAL POSSIBILITIES.

NEW YORK, Sept. 24.—[Special.]—Senator D. W. Voorhees, of Indiana, loomed up in the Astor House rotunda this morning and chatted pleasantly on political affairs. He said the old ticket was still talked of favorably in Indiana, but if Mr. Tilden's health would prevent him from accepting the Democratic nomination in 1884, then it was his opinion that Senator McDonald stood the best chance of carrying off the honors in the convention. "The old ticket," he said, "would be a strong one, but it is not probable that Mr. Tilden will be induced to enter the canvass. In that event the strongest man in the West on our side is Senator McDonald. He is popular in Indiana and has great strength in the other Western States and the South. I have known him intimately for more than twenty years past, and when I speak of him as a strong man I know what I am talking about."

"Is it true as reported that he and ex-Senator Hendricks are at variance and do not speak to each other?"

"It is not true!" replied the Senator warmly; "on the contrary, they are good friends, and these stories that find their way into print about them are the merest rubbish. There has been no cause for estrangement, and both men are too intelligent to permit any question or rumor to create any kind of a misunderstanding between them."

"It is said, Senator, that you have Presidential aspirations, and would not be averse to allowing your name to be presented before the convention."

"You can say that I am not a candidate; that is out of the question. There is plenty of good timber in our party without me."

"What is thought of Judge Holman out your way?"

"The Judge is a good man and is well liked by his friends and neighbors, but he is not the choice of the people of Indiana for standard-bearer. It is said that he is put up to kill off Senator McDonald. I cannot say of my own knowledge that this is correct. If, however, the story is true the scheme will not be successful."

"What prospects have the Democrats of carrying Indiana next year?"

"Unless a cyclone sweeps over the country," said the distinguished Indianan, "Indiana is sure to give her vote to the Democratic nominee. That is certain. I know the pulse of the people, and everything points to a sweeping victory. The tariff question will not, in my opinion, be the great issue of the coming contest, but of course it will occupy a prominent position. The tariff plank in the Ohio platform, which was modeled after that adopted by our last State Convention, expresses the sentiment of the Democracy of Indiana and, I believe that of the country. Senator McDonald's position on this subject is too well known for me to attempt to make it clearer. Just how I stand is as well known, for I had the honor of assisting in the framing of that plank. From all reports I have received from Ohio," said Mr. Voorhees, "I think it reasonable to expect that Judge Hoadly will be elected, together with the Legislature. There have been, as is well known, misunderstandings in certain localities, but these troubles have been amicably settled, and a full vote will be brought out. Judge Hoadly's illness is unfortunate at this juncture, since it prevents him for the present from continuing his personal canvass, and gives rise to stories invented by his opponents which he is unable to reply to on the stump. He has, however, able friends in the field who can answer for him."

Regarding the Republican Presidential aspirants, Senator Voorhees thought that President Arthur stood the strongest in the West. Senator Logan, of Illinois, was greatly admired in his own State, and could command a large soldier vote, but he did not think he was anything near as popular as President Arthur, whose Administration had proved to be acceptable to the party. Mr. Blaine, Gen. Grant, and Judge Edmunds he regarded as practically out of the race.

DAVID A. WELLS.

THE TARIFF IS BOUND TO BE THE COMING ISSUE—THE SHORTSIGHTEDNESS OF AMERICAN WOOL-GROWERS.

The Hon. David A. Wells, of Norwich, Conn., formerly Special Commissioner of Revenue, and one of the leading authorities of the country on economical questions, is in the city and was visited yesterday at the Grand Pacific by a reporter for THE TRIBUNE, with a view to procuring his views on the tariff and kindred subjects.

Said he: "My opinion is that we have reached the point where the policy of protection has got to fall from necessity, for our products in every department of manufactures are in excess of the requirements of our domestic market, and the present tariff prevents any relief by preventing exports. The fiercest home competition is, therefore, engendered. What is the state of the case today? One-third of the mills manufacturing woolen fabrics are idle; nearly one-half of the furnaces and rolling-mills are out of blast; not a new cotton factory is being constructed in New England. Moreover, the manufacturers of cotton and woolen stuffs, in default of a way to dispose of the surplus products, have been compelled to sacrifice them during the last three months at the largest auction sales ever known in the history of commerce, and at prices ranging from 10 to 15 per cent below the cost of production. So long as this state of things lasts the existing depression of industries is going to last, and with 600,000 new laborers coming into the country every year a general reduction of wages, with a concomitance of strikes and social disturbances, is inevitable. This will last until the people through hard experience have learned how the present tariff interferes with the extension of our industries. I look for continued failures and hard times the coming winter, and they will be harder during the Presidential election of next year than they are now. Circumstances are going to force the condition of affairs upon the attention of both political parties whether they desire it or not."

Mr. Wells' attention being drawn to the fact that the wool-growers of the country were about to meet in Chicago to protest against the reduction of the tariff on wool and to demand its restoration, he said: "These men are very shortsighted; they don't know their own interests. No country can produce all the kinds of wool made, any more than it can all the different kinds of fruit. There are many gradations of wool, from the hair of a coarse terrier dog to the fibres of the glossiest silk. The wool of the tropics is almost like hair; that of the marshy regions similar to silk. The staple wool of this country is of the intermediate kind, used for clothing purposes. There could be no importation of our peculiar American staples even under free trade, because ours are the best of their kind and they are grown on the lowest-priced lands in the world. The variety of fabrics made out of American wool are as infinit as the fibres, and by excluding wools that cannot be profitably grown in the United States we limit the production of the American woolen manufacturers as regards the character of the products they turn out, and being thus limited their business becomes overdone. One-third of the woolen mills are idle today. We can hardly export a yard of any of the products of our woolen mills. Here is where the wool-grower is affected. The production of our domestic wools increases, and in the absence of any extended demand by our manufacturers the price of domestic fleeces is steadily lowered. If the American manufacturer had access to foreign varieties of wool and importing them free of duty could use in conjunction with the foreign wools from 50 to 75 per cent of our own article to manufacture, then the case would be altered, for more kinds of goods could be made, and the American manufacturer could then compete with foreign manufacturers in foreign markets. This now is impossible, because he cannot obtain the other 25 per cent without paying a heavy duty. But in spite of the existing high rates on the importations of woolens, we are annually importing from $25,000,000 to $30,000,000 worth of woolen products, nearly all of which might be made here in conjunction with a large additional consumption of American wool if the manufacturers were allowed to have the necessary per cent of foreign wools to mix with the domestic article. There is not a government in the world that has adopted the protective-tariff policy but what has recognized this fact and admitted the wool of other countries free of duty."

Mr. Wells said in conclusion that the tariff question was surely the coming issue. If the Democratic party were alive to the necessities of the hour they would not hesitate to make it. Already New England was beginning to awaken to the truth, and was merely wavering about making the first plunge. In a very few years New England sentiment would be solidly arrayed against protection. This seemed now well-nigh incredible, but it was true.

About politics Mr. Wells did not care to speak. He thought Tilden could be elected; he thought, in fact, most any decent Democrat could carry the country next year. He was not for Tilden, though a Democrat, but he rather thought he was in the field.

J. C. STEVENS.

VIEWS OF THE VICE-PRESIDENT OF THE OHIO WOOL-GROWERS' ASSOCIATION ON THE OHIO CAMPAIGN.

Among those who have come to attend the meeting of wool-growers to be held today is J. C. Stevens, of Kenton, O., Vice-President of the Ohio Wool-Growers' Association.

To a reporter for THE TRIBUNE Mr. Stevens said last evening that the dissatisfaction among the wool-growers over the reduction in the tariff was not at all exaggerated. It was widespread, and would militate against the Republican party in the coming State election.

"I am a Republican," he continued, "but I propose to try and teach that party a lesson this year for their want of consideration of our interests. They were in the majority in Congress, and the responsibility should lie with them. I shall not go the whole Democratic ticket—it is too much to swallow at one gulp—but I shall scratch Foraker and vote for Judge Hoadly, and there are about 2,000 Republican wool-growers in the State who will do likewise."

"What do you think of the situation?"

"It looks to me as though we are on the eve of the closest election we have had for years. There will not then 10,000 majority either way; but I should say Hoadly will pull through. You see Hoadly is a very fine man, and many feel that he would be an honor to the State. Then he is a very liberal man and will not make a partisan Governor. You will find that he will receive a quiet vote all over the State which ordinarily goes to the Republican ticket. I may say further that this view of the situation is not uncommon. I was down in Urbana the other day, and there I saw an old friend of mine who is very much given to betting on elections, and he bets large amounts. He is a Republican, and I asked him how much money he had up this fall. 'I have not any,' he answered; 'it is too doubtful this year to bet anything on results, but I think Hoadly will be elected.' He went on to say that he was going to vote for him, and knew many Republicans in that county who would do the same thing."

A. W. HICKMAN.

THE POLITICAL SITUATION IN NEW YORK STATE.

Among the gentlemen with Lord Coleridge is the Hon. A. W. Hickman, of Buffalo, a member of the Executive Committee of the New York Bar Association.

Mr. Hickman is a prominent Half-Breed, and has served two terms in the Legislature from the Third District of Erie County. He was at Albany all through the memorable struggle in the spring of 1881, when Senators Conkling and Platt tried for a reëlection, and he aided to defeat both of them.

Speaking with a reporter for THE TRIBUNE yesterday, he said that he took very little stock in the talk that harmony had been secured in New York State between the two factions.

"If it is harmony," he said, "then it is the harmony of inactivity. I never saw so little life, so little enthusiasm, at a convention as I did at Richfield Springs. It was the deadest affair you could possibly imagine. The fact is the leaders in both wings are undoubtedly trying to secure harmony, but that is as far as it goes. The Stalwart leaders can deliver their followers, but not so the leaders on our side of the house. The rank and file of the Independent members of the Republican party in New York cannot be made to do anything they don't like. The Stalwarts have now a greater hold on the machine than ever before. They control the State Committee absolutely. They are not aggressive because they do not want to excite hostility to Arthur's nomination next year, and they will nominate him unless they see that there will be a strong protest. I am sorry I can't be home when the Democratic Convention meets. I would like to see how they arrange matters. If they are harmonious they will probably carry the State."

"How does Gov. Cleveland stand?"

"He stands well, and his administration meets with general approval. I should not be surprised to see him come to the front next year as a Presidential quantity, especially now that Mr. Tilden does not seem to care for it. He and Tilden shake common cause, and the same influences in New York that would be for Tilden can be secured for Cleveland."

NEW YORK.

TROUBLE AT A SENATORIAL CONVENTION.

PULASKI, N. Y., Sept. 24.—At the Senatorial Republican Convention today there was a lively time. Two conventions were held in one room. The disagreement began on the naming of temporary Chairman and the placing of the delegates from the district of Oswega County on the roll. Jefferson County proposed admitting both contesting delegates from the First District of Oswego County or rejecting both.

Chairman Lyman, of Oswego, called the convention to order and named N. S. Stowell for Chairman. At the same time Harder, of Jefferson, called the convention to order by authority of the majority of the Senatorial Committee and named Allen Killy for Chairman. Two conventions were thus organized and proceeded to business amid great confusion. The Jefferson delegates and Sloan delegates from Oswego County renominated Senator Lansing. The Stalwart delegation from the First District of Oswego acted with the delegates from the Second Oswego District and nominated Mainster Works, of Oswego. Bitter speeches were made when the speakers could be heard. Works accepted the nomination, also Lansing. Twenty-four delegates nominated Lansing and sixteen Works.

THE GREENBACKERS.

NEW YORK, Sept. 24.—A joint meeting of the State Committee of the Greenback labor party and the candidates nominated for State officers by the convention at Rochester the 4th and 5th inst. is called to meet at the Sturtevant House, this city, Oct. 4.

THE DEMOCRATS STILL HUNTING FOR HARMONY.

An audience that filled the large hall of Cooper Union assembled this evening at a call in the interest of Democratic harmony in this city. Many prominent Democrats were upon the platform. David Dudley Field was nominated as Chairman and enthusiastically received. Field said the meeting had been called for the purpose of bringing about harmonious action among the Democrats of this city, as the existence of dissension in their ranks seriously endangered the success of the party in the future. The Republican party had mismanaged the affairs of the Nation, as could be seen by the excessive taxation, reckless and extravagant expenditure of public funds, and the encroachment of Federal authority on that of the States. The Republican party could not be displaced as long as the Democrats of this State were not united.

Charles A. Dana and Joseph Pulitzer, editors of the *Sun* and *World*, respectively, were among the list of the Vice-Presidents. Resolutions were presented by Congressman Potter calling upon all Democrats to lay aside their differences and unite against the common enemy, and denouncing all leaders and organizations who neglected to carry the resolution into effect. A committee was appointed to present the resolutions at the State Convention at Buffalo, and urge upon the Democratic masses the necessity of harmonious action.

Congressman Dorsheimer made a stirring speech, congratulating those present upon the strength of their members and the interest manifested by the Democrats so early in the canvass.

OHIO.

APATHY OF VOTERS.

CINCINNATI, O., Sept. 24.—[Special.]—Senator Plumb, of Kansas, was in Cincinnati today after a week of speech-making in different parts of the State. He says that, while politicians in Ohio and throughout the entire country are watching the present campaign with keen interest, the people of the State fail to see that there is much at stake and politically are taking things very easy. Were it not for the fact that a prohibitory amendment to the Constitution is to be voted on, Senator Plumb thinks the vote would be comparatively light. He has no doubt but that the State will go Republican What he says regarding the comparative apathy of Ohio voters as to the result of the coming election has been observed by others, and is a singular feature of the campaign. While politicians are closely watching the current fight, because of the bearing it will have upon the Presidential election, the voters in whose hands the issue lies regard it as an election of a few State officers only, and are reserving their interest in the struggle for the Presidential year. This disposition, however, is not likely to affect the result of the election. While a light vote is usually disastrous to the Republicans it will probably have a different effect this year. The prohibitory amendment is a matter that the Republicans are much more interested in than the Democrats. A considerable class of voters who would otherwise stay at home on election-day will go to the polls to vote for prohibition, and while there drop in a Republican ticket also. The Democrats, on the other hand, while lacking this incentive to anything like the same extent, have been disgusted by the party dissensions, and are disposed to stay away from the polls.

HAMILTON COUNTY.

At a meeting of the Campaign Committee of the Reform Democrats today a resolution was adopted instructing the Chairman to notify the McLean Campaign Committee that a joint debate as to the merits of the two tickets is desirable, and the Reformers will provide for one-half of the expense of meetings at which the candidates upon the two Democratic tickets are to discuss, the local issues from the same platform.

MARYLAND.

THE BALTIMORE REPUBLICAN PRIMARIES.

BALTIMORE, Md., Sept. 24.—[Special.]—Republican primary meetings were held in this city today and the result insures the nomination of Congressman Hart B. Holton for Governor at the State Convention, which meets in this city Thursday. Mr. Holton's nomination will probably be made on the first ballot, though some of the counties will cast complimentary votes for other candidates. Mr. Holton is the man who added another Congressional district to the Republican column last fall by carrying the Fifth by over 1,500 majority. He is popular all over the State and will undoubtedly make a good canvass. It now looks as if ex-Congressman Milton D. Urner, of Frederick, would be put on the ticket for Attorney-General and Robert B. Dixon, of Talbott, for Controller. This would balance the ticket, as Mr. Holton is from Baltimore County, Mr. Urner from Western Maryland, and Mr. Dixon from the eastern shore. The Republicans in the State are now for the first time in many years united, and are jubilant over the dissatisfaction manifested in all parts of the State over the Democratic ring ticket put up last Wednesday. The Republicans really believe that they will carry the State this fall, as their county tickets are all of them exceptionally strong, while many of those put up by the Democrats are the reverse. The Republicans count on a majority of from 6,000 to 8,000 in the counties, and if they get this it is hardly probable that the Democratic majority in this city, unless fraud is used and the ballot-boxes stuffed, will overcome this.

IOWA.

DECLINED.

DAVENPORT, Ia., Sept. 24.—[Special.]—The Hon. Ernst Mueller, Representative in the State Legislature for three terms, and the Hon. P. W. McManus for one term, both of whom were renominated by the Republican County Convention, have written their formal declinations. They say that they voted against the submission of the prohibition amendment, and they expected the County Convention to express by resolution its disapproval of the prohibitory plank of the State platform. It failed to pass resolutions of any kind.

NO ENTHUSIASM.

FAIRFIELD, Ia., Sept. 24.—[Special.]—The Democratic meeting in this city today—addressed by L. G. Kinne, J. S. Morton, and Congressman Springer of Illinois—was a dismal failure. A small crowd only gathered. Morton's speech was on the tariff and little else, while Kinne devoted his entire time to prohibition and abuse of Sherman.

HORR AT DUBUQUE.

DUBUQUE, Ia., Sept. 24.—[Special.]—The opera-house in this city was filled tonight with an immense audience to listen to the Michigan speakers, Giles B. Stebbins and the Hon. R. G. Horr. The former confined his remarks entirely to the tariff question, and piled up statistics by the mountain load to support his argument. Mr. Horr, while devoting considerable of his time to this interesting topic, touched very briefly on the subject of temperance and prohibition, devoting about five minutes to it. He is a very eloquent speaker, and captured his audience completely by his flights of oratory and his amusing comparisons. Both gentlemen were very earnest in their appeals to the Republicans of Iowa, the banner State of the Union, to stand by their colors.

MASSACHUSETTS.

THE GREENBACK FACTIONS.

BOSTON, Mass., Sept. 24.—As a result of the split in the Greenback party in this State, E. Moody Boynton, of the National Committee of the Greenback Labor party, has issued a call for a Greenback Convention at Worcester Oct. 16 to nominate a State ticket. The call protests against the convention in Boston tomorrow as without precedent in the history of the party, and also against the ratification of Gen. Butler's statement that the mission of the Greenback party has been accomplished.

The Greenback State Central Committee met tonight with a full attendance. Boynton's "apostasy" was discussed. He was considered to be actuated by personal hostility to Butler. The committee say Butler is true to Greenback principles, and make no account of his saying the party is dead. They do not fear anything like a stampede to Boynton. Tomorrow's convention will have about 400 delegates, and will doubtless nominate Butler, with the remainder of the ticket Greenbackers.

THE WEATHER.

Signal Service.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER, WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 25.—1 a. m.—Indications: For the South Atlantic States, clearing and fair weather, southwest to northwest winds, stationary or rising barometer, slight rise in temperature.

For the Gulf States, fair weather, variable winds, stationary or slight rise in temperature in the east portions, slight rise in barometer.

For Tennessee and the Ohio Valley, fair weather, southwest to northwest winds, higher barometer, stationary or slight rise in temperature.

For the Lower Lake region, fair weather, preceded by local rains, southwest to northwest winds, higher barometer, slight change in temperature.

For the Upper Lake region, clearing and fair weather, northerly to westerly winds, higher barometer, stationary or lower temperature.

For the Upper Mississippi and Missouri Valleys, fair weather, northerly to westerly winds, higher barometer, stationary or slight fall in temperature.

For California, fair weather.

For Colorado, fair weather.

The Upper Ohio River will rise.

Cautionary signals are ordered for Mackinaw, Alpena, Port Huron, Detroit, Section 4, Toledo, Sandusky, Cleveland, Section 5, Erie, Buffalo, Oswego, Section 6.

A severe storm is central in the north of the Lower Lake region, apparently moving northeastward. Rain has prevailed in all districts east of the Mississippi River and in the Ohio Valley and the South Atlantic States, followed tonight by clearing weather in the Ohio Valley. Generally clear weather prevails in the Southwest and Northwest, with northwesterly winds and slightly lower temperature in the extreme Northwest. Fresh and brisk southwesterly winds prevail in the Lake region, with cooler weather in the Lower Lake region.

Indications are that slightly cooler and fair weather will prevail in the Upper Lake region and Northwest today and Wednesday. Fair weather is indicated for the the Southern States and the Ohio Valley Tuesday and Wednesday, with slight changes of temperature.

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.

CHICAGO, Sept. 24—10:18 p. m.—The following observations are taken at the same moment of time at the stations named:

Stations.	Ther. 2:18 p. m.	Ther. 10:18 p. m.	Wind.		Rn	Weather.
Bismarck	59	45	N.	Fresh	0	Clear.
Buffalo	63	55	S.W.	High	.10	Cl'dy.
Cairo	68	57	S.W.	Fresh	0	Clear.
Cheyenne	68	43	N.W.	Light	0	Clear.
Chicago	63	55	W.	Light	0	Clear.
Cincinnati	64	58	S.W.	Fresh	0	Clear.
Davenport	61	59	N.W.	Fresh	.02	Lt rain
Deadwood	50	49	N.E.	Fresh	0	Clear.
Huron, Dak	50	43	N.E.	Fresh	0	Clear.
Denver	69	51	S.W.	Light	0	Clear.
Des Moines	67	55	N.W.	Fresh	0	Clear.
Dodge City	74	56	S.E.	Light	0	Clear.
Escanaba	55	48	N.	High	.04	Cl'dy.
Ft. Assinnibo'e	59	50	E.	Fresh	0	Clear.
Fort Buford	58	43	N.	Light	0	Clear.
Fort Garry	56	38	N.W.	Fresh	0	Clear.
Grand Haven	60	57	N.W.	Fresh	.04	Lt rain
Keokuk	66	58	N.W.	Fresh	.05	Cl'dy.
La Crosse	62	52	N.	Fresh	.12	Cl'dy.
Leavenworth	70	59	S.W.	Fresh	0	Clear.
Louisville	68	59	S.W.	Fresh	0	Clear.
Memphis	70	64			0	Clear.
Milwaukee	60	57	N.W.	Fresh	0	Cl'dy.
Nashville	68	60	W.	Fresh	0	Clear.
North Platte	66	55			0	Clear.
Omaha	66	57	N.	Fresh	0	Clear.
Springfield, Ill.	64	60	W.	Fresh	.01	Clear.
St. Louis	68	61	S.W.	Fresh	0	Clear.
St. Paul	67	52	N.W.	Fresh	0	Clear.
Toledo	64	55	W.	Brisk	.29	Clear.
Toronto	59	54	W.	High	.28	Cl'dy.
Vicksburg	78	64	E.	Light	0	Clear.
Yankton	68	50	N.	Fresh	0	Clear.
Mackinaw	60	50	N.	Brisk	.09	Th'ng.
Salt Lake	75	66			0	Clear.

LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.

Time.	Bar.	Ther.	Hu	Wind.	Vel	Rain	Weather
6:18 a. m.	29.689	50.0	77	S.W.	1		Clear.
10:18 a. m.	29.648	51.5	62	W.	9		Fair.
2:18 p. m.	29.599	63.0	42	W.	13		Fair.
6:18 p. m.	29.636	58.0	69	W.	7		Cloudy.
10:18 p. m.	29.649	55.0	80	W.	4		Clear.

ELOPEMENT.

A Clergyman and a Married Woman Leave for Parts Unknown—Eight Children Who Didn't Go.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Sept. 24.—[Special.]—The little Village of Branchdale, Pa., for some time past has been excited over the conduct of the Rev. H. W. Meyers, a minister of the Methodist denomination, who, though a married man, showed a decidedly open affection for Mrs. Ralph Price, a young woman aged 22, the mother of two children, and whose husband was in Chicago. The scandal finally became so pronounced that the matter was brought before a congregational meeting and the attention of the Presiding Elder called to the fact. Mrs. Price's relatives also sent for her husband, and he came East. The family breach seems to have been healed, and Price and his wife lived happily together for several months. Last week, with her husband's consent, she prepared to pay a visit to her mother at Philadelphia. She first sent her two children away under the care of a nurse, and the next day departed herself. The children arrived safely at their destination, but the mother did not. A note which she had left behind was soon found. In it she said that she had gone away with the man she loved best, and should never return. The Rev. Mr. Meyers had gone with her, and the couple were traced to Pottsville, and there lost sight of. The elopement has been kept quiet, but these meagre details escaped today when Price publicly announced that he would no longer be responsible for debts contracted by his wife. The families are highly respected, and are plunged in grief by the affair. The Rev. Mr. Meyers was formerly stationed at Point Carbon and Minersville, and is a preacher of some ability. He left behind him a wife and six children. It is believed the guilty pair have gone to Chicago, where Mrs. Price made a number of acquaintances during her residence there with her husband prior to her meeting with Meyers.

FINANCIAL.

Clearings Show a Heavy Decline as Compared with Those of Last Year.

Gov. Sprague Refuses to Surrender the Quidnack Property—Apprehensions of Bloodshed.

Failure of Siedenbach, Schwab & Co., Extensive New York Clothing Manufacturers.

A Cincinnati Furniture House Succumbs—The Montreal Exchange Bank Stops Redeeming Its Bills.

THE OUTLOOK.

AN UNFAVORABLE CLEARING-HOUSE STATEMENT.

BOSTON, Mass., Sept. 24.—[*Post.*]—The following table gives the clearances for the week ended Sept. 22, with percentages of increase or decrease, compared with the corresponding week of 1882:

New York	$700,082,501	Decrease	26.4
Boston	64,836,414	Decrease	9.8
Philadelphia	50,000,000		
Chicago	48,340,457	Decrease	2.9
St. Louis	16,946,223	Increase	9.4
San Francisco	12,589,600	Increase	9.9
Baltimore	15,624,210	Increase	5.4
Cincinnati	9,650,000	Increase	14.6
Pittsburg	8,752,256	Decrease	24.4
New Orleans	6,338,893	Increase	2.6
Providence	4,090,600	Decrease	12.9
Louisville	4,307,182	Increase	15.8
Detroit	2,731,681		
Milwaukee	2,951,000	Decrease	16.3
Kansas City	2,192,800	Increase	8.7
Cleveland	2,150,000		
Hartford	1,630,299	Decrease	6.3
Indianapolis	1,450,900	Decrease	22.9
Columbus	1,446,746	Increase	19.8
Peoria	996,169	Increase	18.1
New Haven	1,139,463	Decrease	2.8
Portland	968,510	Decrease	4.6
Worcester	816,658	Decrease	1.5
Springfield	848,103	Decrease	5.5
Memphis	666,036	Increase	85.9
St. Joseph	587,007	Decrease	2.7
Lowell	500,190	Decrease	4.9
Syracuse	476,436	Increase	32.0
Total	$960,389,162	Decrease	21.5
Outside of New York	260,306,661	Decrease	4.4

The exhibit this week is again unfavorable, not only when compared with last week, but with the corresponding week the last year. The gross aggregate of clearings for the week is $960,389,162, against $987,452,962 last week, and $1,004,732,036 the previous week. As compared with last year the clearings show a falling-off of 21.5 per cent, against a decrease of 22.8 per cent last week. This decrease is made up to some extent by the heavy decrease in New York, where the clearings show a falling-off of 26.4 per cent, against a falling-off of 27.5 per cent last week. The outlook is certainly far from favorable just at present. Failures are increasing, money is tightening, the crop reports are contradictory, but generally on the bearish side, and the general outlook is not so encouraging as it was this time a month ago.

THE SPRAGUE ESTATE.

A DEMAND FOR THE QUIDNICK PROPERTY REFUSED—TROUBLE FEARED.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Sept. 24.—[Special.]—The Supreme Court last Saturday issued a decree enjoining William Sprague and the other members of the Sprague family and their coadjutors from acting or claiming to act as stockholders or officers of the Quidnick Company, the solvent branch of the Sprague estate. Sprague has the capital stock, and has possession of the books and mills. The court has made Gorham Pomeroy, who is a member of the syndicate which is buying up the Sprague estate at the Trustee's sales, the Assignee of the Quidnick stock, which the Trustee claims under the trust-deed. The gist of the matter is that Trustee Chafee claims the stock for the creditors and is backed up by the court, but can't get hold of it.

Assignee Pomeroy went to Quidnick Saturday afternoon to post up the formal decree of the court, but the mill people, who are strongly in Sprague's favor, drove him away. Today Mr. Gould, Treasurer of the Union Syndicate, and also the Secretary of the Quidnick Company under the P. E. New or anti-Sprague organization, went to Gov. Sprague's office in this city, and also to the mills at Quidnick and Arctic, and made a formal demand for the property, of course meeting with a refusal. The demand was a matter of form only, and was made for the purpose of basing future action by counsel in the premises.

Assignee Pomeroy says that he will make no further attempt to forcibly take possession of the property as long as there is any menace of personal injury from William Sprague or his agents. None of the anti-Sprague people care to have the wrath of Gov. Sprague. An application will be made to the Supreme Court for proper assistance, which, when obtained, will enable the Assignee by appointment of the court to take peaceable possession of the property. It promises to be a repetition of the affair at Cannonchet, which, by the way, is still in Sprague's possession. As the court has gone so far it cannot very well refuse to back the anti-Sprague people with powers to proceed against Quidnick with an armed Sheriff's posse. If this is done there will be music, and, it is feared, bloody work.

FAILURES.

A HEAVY FIRM OF CLOTHING MANUFACTURERS.

NEW YORK, Sept. 24.—[Special.]—An assignment for the benefit of creditors was made today by Siedenback, Schwab & Co., of No. 113 Grand street, manufacturers of ready-made clothing, to Mr. William Sulzbacher, of Sulbacher, Gitterman & Wedeles, No. 70 Worth street. Preferences to the amount of $115,997 are given. The principal preferred creditors of the firm are holders of the following notes: One for $5,350, indorsed by Mr. Frankenthal; two for $5,000, indorsed by Friedmann Brothers; two for $5,500 and $5,531, indorsed by M. Siedenbach; two for $4,780 and $5,000, indorsed by S. Heidensheimer, and four for $4,835 each, indorsed by Isidor Valentine. The other preferred creditors are Siedenbach & Co., of Philadelphia, $15,000; Isaac Friedman & Co., of Memphis, Tenn., $285; Ozanne & May, of Memphis, Tenn., $189; and the Manhattan Savings Institution, the National Shoe & Leather Bank, and the Pacific Bank, all of this city, seven accommodation notes, aggregating $45,021, made by F. Mayer & Co., and indorsed and negotiated by the insolvent firm. Charles Pearson and James S. Williams are also preferred creditors, but the amounts due them are not stated. The other debts of the firm aggregate about $300,000. The assets consist of a large stock of goods and bills due all over the country.

The firm of Seidenbach, Schwab & Co. was established about twenty-five years ago. The members are Louis Seidenbach, Leon, his son, and Leon Schwab, a distant relative. The business is one requiring a large amount of capital, and this the firm is said never to have had. Its transactions have been large, and although known to be running under a heavy load of debt its standing has been good. The trade has been principally in the South, and for a time it had branches in St. Louis and Memphis. The branches did not pay, and the firm lost a good deal of money through them. During the yellow-fever epidemic in 1879 the firm was staggering under debts as heavy as those to which it has now succumbed, but it managed to pull through. The present year has been a prosperous one in the ready-made clothing trade, but the accumulation of debts and the difficulty of collecting outstanding bills rendered continuance in business impossible. It is believed that the assets are fully equal to the liabilities, and that the firm will be able to resume business.

IN GENERAL.

STOPPED REDEMPTION.

MONTREAL, Que., Sept. 24.—The Exchange Bank stopped paying its bills today.

A VESSEL ATTACHED.

BOSTON, Mass., Sept. 24.—An attachment was placed by C. H. Delamater & Co., of New York, upon the domed steamer Eeteor, recently brought here from New York, the company controlling it having become financially embarrassed.

RELIGIOUS.

Appointments of the Upper Iowa Methodist Conference.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Ia., Sept. 24.—[Special.]—Following are the appointments of the Upper Iowa Conference, made at Marion today, Bishop Simpson presiding:

Davenport District—A. C. Manwell, Presiding Elder, post-office Clinton; Commanch, E. W. S. R. Burnett; Center Junction, S. Goodsell; Clarence, W. N. Choffee; Clinton, J. A. Ward; Davenport, First Church, F. E. Brush; Fourteenth Street, William Lease; circuit, to be supplied; De Witt and Welton, A. J. Wilson; Delmar, J. W. Ferris; Ellwood, R. Swearingen; Grand Mound, supplied by G. F. Wood; Ireland, J. T. Spry; Leclaire, Herbert E. Warner; Louden, E. A. Hauen; Lyons, F. F. Miller; Maquoketa, F. C. Wolf; Miles, W. E. McCormac; Monmouth, W. F. Dove; Olin, D. Battin; Oxford Mills, A. M. Sanford; Sabula, J. H. Baker; Preston, R. Wolf; Welton Circuit, R. Ricker; Wyoming, R. W. Coats.

Cedar Rapids District—B. C. Hammond, Presiding Elder, post-office, Marion; Anamosa, J. G. Vanness; Central City, T. M. Evans; Cedar Rapids, H. O. Pratt; Centre Point, W. F. Pitner; Dysart, A. C. Barnes; Fairfax, L. M. Pratt; Garrison, to be supplied; Iowa City, R. D. Parsons; Lisbon, William Cobb; Langworthy, C. W. Burgess; Mount Vernon, J. H. Rhea; Marion, W. F. Barclay; Marion Circuit, R. F. Hurlburt; Marysville, J. B. Metcalf; Mechanicsville, S. Bradford; Norway, R. A. Chase; Oasis, M. A. Goodell; Palo, to be supplied; Prairieburg, M. Pearce; Shellsburg, F. E. Day; Sherwood, A. M. Pilcher; Springville, N. Pyr; Solon, J. M. Poland; Traer, G. B. Shoemaker; Tipton, Eugene May; Vinton, William Brush; Vinton Circuit, to be supplied; West Branch, I. C. Lusk.

Decorah District—W. Frank, Presiding Elder, post-office, Decorah; Burr Oak, William E. Ross; Calmar, C. M. Wheat; Charles City, W. D. Marbry; Clearmont, to be supplied; Cresco, G. W. Ballou; Decorah, G. W. Pratt; Elkader, L. U. McKee; Floyd, E. Ketchum; Frankville, R. K. Pierce; Fredericksburg, P. W. Gould; Ionia, F. P. Cassidy; Lansing, to be supplied; Lime Springs, J. M. Beal; Luana, J. R. Cameron; McGregor, H. S. Church; Mitchell and Shansgar, T. Oliver; Manona, B. D. Alden; National, N. Jones; New Hampton, O. R. Newell; New Albion, Levi N. Green; New Haven, N. F. Norton; Osage, S. W. Ingham; Postville, Hoarce E. Warber; Riceville, A. G. McIntosh; Ridgeway, R. A. Miller; Staceyville, J. B. Jones; Waukon, supplied by G. Murphy.

Marshalltown District—E. L. Miller, Presiding Elder, post-office Marshalltown; Albion, W. H. Slingerland; Ackley, R. N. Earhart; Abbott, to be supplied; Belle Plaine, R. W. Milner; Blairstown, J. G. Palmer; Beaman, J. Hayward; Chelsea, supplied by H. C. Shuntz; Dryden, Asa Critchfield; Eldora, John Dolph; Grundy Center, B. C. Cory; Geneva, to be supplied; Gilman, J. Haymond; Hampton, C. F. McLean; Iowa Falls, J. H. Rigby; Legrand, Thomas Simmons; Marshalltown, J. B. Casebeer; Mason City, J. T. Crippon, Montour, P. J. Leonard; Reinbeck, to be supplied; Rockwell, supplied by E. Will; State Center, F. M. Coleman, Toledo, R. W. Keller; Toledo Circuit, H. Bailey; Tama City, S. A. Lee, Union, C. H. Gramley.

Dubuque District—R. W. Peebles, Presiding Elder, post-office, Epworth; Albany, to be supplied; Bellevue, J. N. Blodgett; Centre Grove, W. C. Madison; Colesburg, J. H. Keple; Cottage Hill, supplied by John Cook; Dubuque, Main Street, H. W. Bennett; Dubuque Circuit, G. B. Crinklaw; Dyersville, W. B. Davis; Delhi, Adam Holm; Earlville, J. K. Shiffer; Edgewood, L. L. Lockard; Epworth, G. R. Manning; Farley, Lyman Colten; Fairbank, L. S. Cooley; Fayette, T. E. Fleming; Hopkinton, F. J. Norton; Hazleton, William Montgomery; Independence, J. W. Clinton; Lamont, ——; Manchester, G. W. Brindell; Masonville, J. F. Hestwood; Monticello, A. S. Cochran; Maynard, E. Hoskins; Quasqueton, G. L. Garrison; Strawberry Point, S. T. McKinn; West Union, George Elliott.

Cedar Falls District—D. Sheffer, Presiding Elder, post-office, Cedar Falls; Allison and Dumont, J. Bretnall; Brandon, J. J. Littler; Clarksville, J. W. Hancock; Cedar Falls, S. W. Heald; Cedar Falls Circuit, J. Bowman; Finchford and Hudson, supplied by A. Camp; Frederika, supplied by S. M. Davis; Greene, B. A. Wright; Hansell, J. A. Horner; Janesville, S. Knickerbocker; Jessup, C. H. Taylor; Laporte, J. N. Fawcett; Marble Rock, to be supplied; Mount Auburn, M. T. Smedley; Nashua, J. N. Platt; New Hartford, W. W. Smith; Nora Springs, O. K. Maynard; Northwood, G. W. Pratt; Parkersburg, J. S. McIntyre; Plainfield, H. G. Green; Plymouth, supplied by W. S. Darwin; Raymond, supplied by W. H. Records; Rockford, J. H. Hoskyns; Shell Rock, J. O. Dobson; Sumner, W. H. Lusted; Waterloo, Grace Church, F. B. Cherington; Waterloo, Jefferson Street, S. C. Bronson; Waterloo Circuit, W. G. Harper; Waverly, M. H. Smith.

Illinois Methodist Conference—Ministerial Appointments.

DANVILLE, Ill., Sept. 24.—[Special.]—The Illinois Methodist Episcopal Conference adjourned tonight after a six-days' session. The following are the appointments as read by the Bishop:

Atlanta, G. Cunningham; Bath, P. B. Huffman; Bloomington, First Church, F. C. Iglehart; Bloomington, Grace Church, James Miller; Bloomington Circuit, R. B. Williams; Delavan, J. T. Orr; Downs, to be supplied; Green Valley, J. K. Maxfield; Havana, J. H. Gillan; Heyworth, H. Davis; Hopedale, J. T. Roberts; Le Roy, J. C. Keller; Le Roy Circuit, to be supplied; Lincoln Circuit, A. C. Armentrout; McLean, H. C. Adams; Mason City, R. S. Wamsley; Mason Circuit, J. E. Artz; Oldtown, John Everly; San José, L. A. Powell; Stanford, W. H. H. Moore; Topeka, H. S. Tryon; Waynesville, J. L. Bellis; Wapella, C. W. Reed; supply, J. Leaton. W. H. H. Adams, President of the Illinois Wesleyan University; Charles M. Moss, Professor of Greek, Illinois Wesleyan University.

Jacksonville District—George Stevens, Presiding Elder; Alexander, C. W. Jacobs; Ashland, E. B. Randle; Beardstown, James Shaw; Carrollton, M. M. Davidson; Chandersville, J. B. Martin; Franklin, J. W. Helmich; Greenfield, A. P. Stever; Greenfield Circuit, D. H. Stubblefield; Griggs Chapel, James E. Carr; Island Grove, G. M. Dungan; Jacksonville, Centenary, M. D. Hawes; Jacksonville, Grace, Wm. McElroy; Jacksonville, Brooklyn, David Gay; Jacksonville Circuit, W. F. T. Spurill; Manchester, S. G. Frue; North Jacksonville Circuit, W. N. Rutledge, Palmyra, P. A. Stuart; Petersburg, J. S. Frye; Roodhouse, Frank Crane; Roodhouse Circuit, Anderson Orr; Virginia, M. Auer; Waverly, J. W. Miller; Waverly Circuit, Robert Clark; Whitehall, C. A. Crane. W. F. Short, President of the Illinois Female College; W. J. Rutledge, Chaplain of the Joliet Penitentiary; P. Wood, Agent of the Preachers' Aid Society.

Decatur District—R. N. Davis, Presiding Elder; Assumption, J. F. Harvey; Blue Mounds, P. F. Gay; Cerro Gordo, J. R. Reasoner; Clinton, S. Cauthas; Decatur, First Church, J. P. Dimmith; Decatur, Stapps Chapel, W. H. Webster; Decatur Circuit, T. J. Bryant; Harristown, J. E. May; Hillsborough, W. F. Gilmore; Illiopolis, H. A. Barton; Irving and Butler, W. Lowe; Latham Circuit, to be supplied; Lincoln, A. T. Parker; Lovington, S. Middleton; Macon, S. H. Whitlock; Marva, C. R. Morrison; Moweaqua, J. W. Crane; Mount Pulaski, W. R. Howard; Nokomis, H. W. Davis; Oconee, J. Slater; Pana, J. W. Higgs; Rosamound, W. A. Reynolds; Warrensburg, D. T. Jones; West Decatur, to be supplied.

Quincy District—W. R. Goodwin, Presiding Elder, Quincy; Astoria, James Long; Astoria Circuit, W. Greer; Augusta, J. F. Watforth; Camden, Howard Miller; Camp Point, R. L. Turner; Chili, R. L. Patterson; Clayton, M. P. Wilkin; Columbus, A. M. Danely; Lima, J. W. Madison; Littleton, H. C. Coats; Mendon, C. F. McKown; Mount Sterling, W. R. Carr; Plymouth, J. J. Gardner; Quincy, Trinity, R. G. Hobbs; Quincy, Vermont, S. W. D. Best; Quincy Circuit, to be supplied; Ray, to be supplied; Rushville, J. B. Ford; Rushville Circuit, S. K. Coates; Warsaw, C. Gardner; West Point, to be supplied; J. G. Bunuell, Agent of Shaddock College.

Danville District—H. Buck, Presiding Elder; Arcola, J. B. Martin; Atwood, G. D. Miller; Bismarck G. F. Hyde; Camargo, George W. Bates; Catlin, to be supplied; Chrisman, Joseph Coombs; Danville, North, E. N. Wilkin; Danville, Kimber Church, J. T. Stout; Danville Circuit, J. A. Lucas; Edgar Circuit, to be supplied; Fairmount, J. M. Goodsped; Georgetown, D. C. Burkett; Homer, W. H. Young; Hopeston, A. Park; Hume, to be supplied; Indianola, E. G. Cattermole; Newman, W. J. Tull; Philo, R. Stephens; Pilot, to be supplied; Potomac, W. T. Beadles; Ridge Farm and George, T. J. M. Simmons; Rossville, James Ingram; Sidney, Frank Peroman; Tuscola, G. Lowther.

Champaign District—M. W. Everhat, Presiding Elder; Bellflower, J. O. Collins; Bement, S. Goldsmith; Champaign, I. Viller; Champaign Circuit, James Muirhead; Cisco, A. B. McElfresh; Deland, J. W. Lapham; De Witt, to be supplied; Farmer City, W. S. Hooper; Fisher, S. Shinn; Gibson, J. C. Brainerd; Ludlow, to be supplied; Mahomet, J. M. West; Mansfield, D. A. Grim; Monticello, E. A. Hamilton; Ogden and Gifford, to be supplied; Paxton, W. H. Wyldea; Rankin, to be supplied; Rantoul, L. F. Watkin; Sadorus, N. H. Kane; Savery, R. L. Choat; Saybrook, J. F. Foxworthy; Seymour, J. A. Burks; St. Joseph, E. M. Jefferso; Talono, S. H. Hubber; Urbana, A. C. Byllery.

Mattoon District—Horace Read, Presiding Elder; Bethany, to be supplied; Bruce, D. T. Black; Charleston, Robert McIntyre; Cobden, A. W. J. Best; Grand View, J. H. Austin; Greenup circuit, to be supplied; Hinddrough, Jacob Kagey; Humboldt, W. C. Lacy; Kansas, C. G. Wood; Marshall, J. P. McIntyre; Marshall circuit, to be supplied; Martinville and Casey, F. C. Bruner; Neoga, H. C. Turner; Oakland, C. Y. Hecox; Paris, A. Torr; Salem, to be supplied; Shelbyville, First Church, J. B. Wolf; Shelbyville, Second Church, M. B. McFadden; Stewardson, J. Glick; Sullivan, D. F. Howe; Toledo, to be supplied; Tower Hill, H. F. Collins; Vermilion, C. F. Taber; Windsor, A. H. Gunnett; West York, J. B. Miller; Mattoon, J. H. Noble; Mattoon circuit, M. H. Ewer.

Griggsville District—M. A. Hewes, Presiding Elder, Jacksonville; Barry, W. Goodwing; Beverly, to be supplied; Concord, W. C. Avery; Exciter, S. T. Hawkins; Griggsville, J. A. Kumler; Griggsville Circuit, D. Weems; Hardin, John J. Smiley; Hall, to be supplied; Kinderhook, Peter Stayle; Naples and Meredosia, W. M. Reed; Few Hartford, M. S. McCoy; New Salem, A. H. Alkire; Payson, G. B. Wolf; Perry, W. S. Calhoun; Pottsfield, H. Wilson; Jacksonville Circuit, to be supplied; Summit Grove, O. H. P. Ash; Versailles, R. P. Drake; West Jacksonville Circuit, W. M. McElfrish; Winchester, William Murphy.

Springfield District—W. S. Prentice, Presiding Elder; Athens, A. Stoan; Auburn, A. Simmons; Buffalo, J. J. Dugan; Carlinville, W. A. Smith; Chatham, J. W. Warfield; Chesterfield, to be supplied; Dawson, J. H. Richmond; Edenburg, B. D. Wiley; Elkhart, S. H. Martin; Girard, F. Deals; Grove City, G. B. Goldsmith; Mechanicsburg, J. B. Calwell; Middletown, to be supplied; Morrisonville, E. L. Carlisle; Mount Auburn, to be supplied; Nilwood, W. A. McKinney; Pawnee, W. M. Poe; Pleasant Plains, A. M. Donavan; Raymond, to be supplied; Rochester, D. P. Lyons; Springfield, First Church, W. H. Musgrove; Springfield, Second Church, G. E. Scrunger; Springfield Circuit, to be supplied; Taylorville, J. Winterbottom; Verden, G. M. Fortune; Williamsville, J. W. Sainck.

OBITUARY.

Judge Arthur C. Ellis.

EAU CLAIRE, Wis., Sept. 24.—[Special.]—The remains of the late Judge Arthur C. Ellis, whose death by typhoid-pneumonia occurred at Kenosha the afternoon of the 22d inst., arrived in this city for interment this morning, and were received at the depot of the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha Railroad by L. S. Villas, Arthur Smith, D. W. Day, D. Y. Whipple, David Drummond, and Joseph C. Culver, together with representatives of the Grand Army and other orders, and were conveyed to the deceased's former home. Preparations for the burial of the remains in Forest Hill Cemetery tomorrow are under the direction of the Grand Army, assisted by the Free-Masons and Knights of Pythias Orders. He came to this city in 1861, and in May of the same year he enlisted in the Sixth Wisconsin Volunteers Infantry, Company B, at Prescott, Pierre County. During his service he was appointed Lieutenant of his company. Having received an honorable discharge he returned here and began the practice of law and continued the same until 1880. Prior to the latter date he was County Judge for seven years, since which time he was connected with the Northwestern Lumber Company, and at the time of his death was its attorney and cashier. A wife and two children survive him. Mr. Ellis was a man of sterling qualities, bright intellect, and possessed of a high character.

At New Orleans, La.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Sept. 24.—[Special]—At 4 o'clock this morning a fire broke out in a frame outbuilding attached to the residence of Mr. E. Tureru, No. 354 Dumaine street, and after completely destroying it spread to the adjacent buildings, which were nearly all frame houses. The alarm was sounded for the fire department, but by the time the engines had arrived the flames had gained such headway and the buildings burned so rapidly that the entire square, with the exception of two houses, was burned out. The square is bounded by Dumaine, St. Ann, Priem, and Johnson streets, in the old suburb of Treme, a densely-populated Creole neighborhood. Twenty-seven dwelling houses belonging to various owners were burned, about one-third of which are insured in local companies. The loss is estimated at $37,000.

Charles B. Pettengill.

CLEVELAND, O., Sept. 24.—[Special.]—Charles B. Pettengill, a prominent business-man and Republican politician of this city, died at St. Clair Springs, Mich., last night of liver-disease. He was widely known, was a prominent Free-Mason, and was Collector of Internal Revenue for the Eighteenth Ohio District during the Hayes Administration. Mr. Pettengill's body arrived here tonight, and will be interred Monday. He leaves a wealthy estate, and his wife and four children survive him. He had been at St. Clair Springs for some months in search of health. His death was sudden.

At Ruby Hill, Nev.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 24.—Fire broke out last midnight in Ruby Hill, Nev., destroying eighteen buildings in one hour. The loss is $20,000; insured for $55,000. The fire is believed to have been incendiary.

TOWN OF LAKE.

The Way the "Three to Two Ring" Run Things.

The Board of Trustees held their regular meeting yesterday afternoon. A petition from the Chicago Telephone Company to extend their lines on sundry streets was read and referred.

A petition from George B. Ide, attorney for parties who brought suit against A. B. Condit and others which was decided by Judge Moran, asked that the town give him power to prosecute the bondsmen of A. B. Condit, who are thought to be responsible.

The ordinances prepared for the improvement of Wentworth avenue from Thirty-ninth to Fifty-fifth, and from Fifty-fifth to Sixty-third, and from Sixty-third to Sixty-ninth street were passed under a suspension of the rules.

An ordinance granting the right of way to the Chicago, St. Louis & Pittsburg Railroad, from the company's present tracks, between Fifty-eighth and Fifty-ninth streets, to connect with the tracks of the Pittsburg & Fort Wayne Railroad, on Stewart avenue, was referred to the Committee of the Whole and the Attorney.

The following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That the following citizens and taxpayers of the Town of Lake be and are hereby requested to appoint experts to examine the town books, the pay of the same, however, to be fixed by the Town Board—John W. Rumsey, F. N. Barney, C. D. Perry, B. K. Verbryck, D. L. Carmichael, Thomas Newberry, George B. Plant, Charles Kotzenberg, G. F. Swift, and W. W. Sheerer.

The saloon ordinance was amended to accord with the Harper law, so that after the present quarter licenses will only be renewed to cover the balance of the year. In other words, no more licenses will be issued for less time than a year, or nine months to make up the unexpired portion of a year. The rules were suspended, and the ordinance adopted by a vote of 3 to 2, Smith, Chatfield, and Wall voting for and Darlington and O'Neil against the ordinance.

The contract to construct a three-strainer inlet crib to the Water-Works for the sum of $15,000 was let to Bates & Hean, the work to be completed within thirty days, weather permitting.

Supervisor Darlington presented the following:

Resolved, That George L. Chatfield be and is hereby requested to pay over to the Supervisors the sum of $1,964, and that John Wall be requested to pay over $389, as found to be due the town by the experts' reports.

Mr. Darlington explained that he had no personal feeling in the matter, but acted as he thought was his duty. The resolution was lost by a vote of three to two, Darlington and O'Neil voting aye.

Supervisor Darlington then presented a resolution that the Town Attorney be instructed to commence proceedings against Trustees Chatfield and Wall to recover the above amounts.

Trustee Chatfield, after a whispered consultation with the Attorney, moved to amend so as to make a separate resolution in regard to each trustee, which was carried. The resolutions were lost by a tie vote.

Supervisor Darlington moved that the Town Attorney be instructed to commence proceedings against Frank Becker, Rudolph Biester, and other town officials who had unlawfully taken town moneys.

The resolution was lost by a vote of three to two.

The board adjourned for one week.

CHARGED WITH LARCENY.

Officers Ryan and Loftus, of the West Chicago Avenue Station, arrested Sunday evening at the corner of Randolph and Morgan streets Charles L. Gant, a young man 23 years old, a painter by trade, and living with his mother, who keeps a restaurant at No. 227 West Randolph street. The charge of larceny is preferred against Gant, who is also known by the alias of C. L. Ford. Last summer Gant was painting at the house of W. Jackson, No. 408 West Chicago avenue, where it is alleged that he entered a room and stole a gold watch and jewelry, in all valued at $116. The property was found where it had been sold—in pawnshops and to private parties. Gant will be arraigned before Justice White this morning.

THROWN INTO THE RIVER.

James Anderson was found at 9 o'clock last night by Sergt. Arch, of the Harrison Street Station, coming down-stairs at No. 117 Randolph street dripping wet and partially disrobed. He claimed that he had been thrown into the river from the State street bridge by union sailors, he being a non-union man. He had managed to swim ashore, and was in search of a lodging-house when found by the Sergeant. He was taken to the Harrison Street Station and held to await developments.

MANUAL TRAINING.

Laying of the Corner-Stone of the Chicago School on Michigan Avenue.

Impressive Ceremonies and an Eloquent Address by Dr. Locke.

The corner-stone of the Chicago Manual Training-School, the elegant building one story of which has been erected at the northwest corner of Michigan avenue and Twelfth street, was laid with appropriate ceremonies yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock. The cavity prepared for the corner-stone casket is located in the west pillar of the main entrance, on the Twelfth street front of the building, on a level with the first floor above the street. The second floor had been supplied with seats on both sides of the entrance, and about 200 persons, including about twenty ladies, assembled to witness the ceremonies. There were present Murry Nelson, C. C. Barney, J. W. Doane, A. A. Sprague, A. A. Carpenter, W. G. Hibbard, A. C. Bartlett, R. W. Patterson, D. D., W. A. Fuller, John B. Drake, G. E. Adams, E. I. Galvin, William Bross, William Wells, N. K. Fairbank, John Crerar, J. W. McGinnis, R. P. Moulton, Col. A. Jacobson, Edson Keith, D. L. Shorey, W. F. Poole, E. F. Cragin, Prof. W. P. Jones, Gen. B. F. Leake, Dr. A. H. Champlin, A. F. Nightingale, Robert West, D. D., W. H. Ryder, D. D., David Fales, Gen. Anson Stager, George Howland, L. B. Otis, and Marshall Field. A few moments before the exercises began the audience was swelled by the arrival of Lord Chief-Justice Coleridge and party, just from their visit to the Stock-Yards, who were shown to front seats. The party consisted of Lord Coleridge, O. H. Horton, E. B. Washburne, Lambert Tree, John D. Caton, Leonard Swett, A. N. Pence, W. C. Grant, and Congressman Hickman, of Buffalo, N. Y.

Mr. E. W. Blatchford, President of the Board of Trustees of the institution, presided, and the exercises were opened by the Rev. Dr. J. H. Barrows with a prayer of invocation which grouped the Scripture references to manual labor and house-building in a beautiful and elegant manner. Mr. Blatchford then made the principal address of the occasion.

He addressed himself to "The Members of the Commercial Club and Ladies and Gentlemen," and said that after six years of periodic discussion of social and civil questions the club at last presented the training-school building as a material proof of its interest in the welfare of the city. As the result of an evening's discussion of education, about two years ago, it was resolved that the club would contribute from its own membership $100,000 for the establishment of a manual training-school, to teach mathematics, drawing, high school English branches, carpentry, wood-turning, pattern-making, iron-chipping, forge-work, brazing, soldering, and the use of machine-shop tools. The course will be three years in length, and the pupils will be boys over 14 years old, of good moral character, who stand a good examination in the lowest branches of learning. The tuition fees will be very low. There are nine trustees; the architect is Mr. S. S. Beman; Mr. Henry H. Belfield, Superintendent of the North Side High-School, will be the Director; and the school will open Jan. 1. Subscriptions have been received from without the club, and others are solicited. The field occupied by the school is not altogether new. Differing from the polytechnic schools in this country and abroad, it will not teach specific trades, but will prepare its pupils to enter upon that honorable field of mechanical pursuits so rapidly enlarging in this and other countries. His aspirations for the school, he said, were well expressed in the words of the Christian philosopher, written over 1800 years ago, in a letter addressed to one of the commercial centres of the Orient, "Whatsoever things are true, whatsoever things are honest, whatsoever things are just, whatsoever things are pure, whatsoever things are lovely, whatsoever things are of good report."

ADDRESS BY DR. LOCKE.

Mr. Blatchford then introduced the Rev. Dr. Clinton Locke, who said: "An old Roman poet said centuries ago that there was nothing that belonged to humanity which did not belong to him, and if he, living in that selfish age, could say it, certainly a Christian minister, living under the gospel of the unselfish, ought to be able to reëcho it with far greater force. I feel that certainly I can, and that there is nothing done for the benefit of my fellow-men, for the improvement of this city, for its glory and its greatness, that does not intimately concern me. Even on principles of selfishness a citizen ought to feel that, for everything that is done for his city must react on him as a part of it, and he must enjoy some part of the advantage. Sometimes the advantage is patent at the first blush. At other times it takes years before the citizens can be made to see it. In the era before us, in the building we are called upon this day to inaugurate, in the work which is proposed to be done here, he must be a dull man, indeed, who cannot at once see the benefit which will come to him from the establishment of a school of technology in this great centre of the Nation's work. Some of you think that this is just one more charitable institution, and have said, perhaps, that there were enough of them, and that some of them encouraged poverty and idleness, but you never were more mistaken. This is no charitable institution in any ordinary sense of that phrase. True, it is to benefit boys learning trades, but it is after all to benefit all the inhabitants of this town. We all have to use every day manufactured articles, and the most of us have no more money to spend than with economy will make both ends meet. One of the greatest benefits that a man could confer upon us would be to give us the common articles in our work in such a thorough way and of such good material that they would not have to be replaced every little while, and thus entail so much expense. Now one great object of this school will be the training of boys to conscientious, good work, through work to inculcate the lesson that scornful work is unworthy of a true workman, and to commence that training at an age when the muscles are so pliable, the members of the body so susceptible to training that a quickness, a dexterity in handling tools can be attained which it is very hard for a man commencing later in life ever to attain. So you must see, then, that an institution which is to furnish for the workshops of this town skillful labor, and thus improve your tables, and horseshoes, and gas-pipes is a splendid gift to you. Some of the trades-unions of this town will take only just so many boys to learn their trade, for fear there should be too many other workmen. This is a place where no such narrow-minded rules will have sway, but to its fullest capacity this will be open to every boy who desires, or whose parents desire, to see one more able and competent scholar in the magnificent army of mechanical skill. Incompetent workmen are a very plague to the country. Men walk through a shop a month or two and then give themselves out as skilled laborers. This place is to remedy that as far as possible and to train by a severe apprenticeship—and nothing in the world ever can be done well without that—mechanics who will really know something about what they undertake to do. I should think every workman who is proud of his trade and exults in fine work would hail the building of this school as a noble tribute to the dignity of good execution. One thing more this building shows: You read about the hard-hearted capitalist, how he grinds and oppresses the laborer, how unjust everything is, and how the whole world are just the slaves of the rich. Now, here is the capitalist showing by a free gift that the elevation of labor, the exaltation of work is an object dear to his heart. You read about clubs and you think them just a meeting of jolly good fellows to discuss an extravagant dinner washed down by costly wine. You see here the outcome of a club, which never meets without a discussion of some problem bearing on the welfare of its fellow-citizens. The Commercial Club of Chicago offers this building and its noble ends and aims to this city, that all men may see that it is not their own selfish pleasure—it is not their own aggrandizement they always have in view—but they have kept a wide place for the benefit of their fellow-men. Beautiful is the site they have chosen, full in view of this glorious lake and this ever-changing panorama of human life. Carefully planned and admirably suited to its purpose will be the noble pile, which shall ornament this magnificent boulevard, and long after its projectors have mingled with the dust will this stand to testify to their generosity and to prove a bulwark against idleness, and incompetence, and dishonesty."

DIRECTOR BELFIELD.

Mr. Blatchford then introduced Mr. Belfield, the future Director, who said that Dr. Locke had stolen his thunder and ably disposed of most of the points he had intended to make. He supposed that the main object in calling on him was to let the people know what sort of men had been selected as the head of so important an institution. The question about the school that occupied his attention the most, because it was so frequently asked him by others, was, Would the school be a permanent thing? To this question he answered emphatically that it would, and the pledge of it was that the spirit of the age demanded it. The country had lately witnessed the painful spectacle of an institution of learning closing its doors. The William and Mary College of Virginia, having only one student apply for matriculation this fall, had forever closed its doors. But he was persuaded that if the college had taught what the age requires and had given instruction in the useful arts of life, instead of in Greek and Latin, it would have been a prosperous institution today. In concluding, he turned to Mr. Blatchford, and giving him his hand said that, for himself and for those who were associated with him in the instruction and management of the school, he pledged him and the club their most earnest and enthusiastic efforts to make the manual training-school a noble success, firmly believing that what the club had so auspiciously begun it would faithfully carry on to completion.

Mr. Blatchford then deposited in the leaden casket, which stood near the opening in the wall, a copy of the Bible, resolutions and proceedings of the Commercial Club, educational and commercial reports, city directory, and copies of all the daily papers published in this city.

COL. PARKER.

Mr. Blatchford then called upon Col. F. W. Parker, Superintendent of the Cook County Normal School, for remarks. Col. Parker said three-fourths of the successful men of this country, of whatever calling or profession, had found the best part of their education on a farm or in the work-shop. Home-life in great cities did not furnish the opportunities for such work. The patrons of the training-school were simply taking the plain facts of history and practically applying them to the benefit of the present and future generations. What had hitherto been left to the accidents of social conditions they, with rare foresight, proposed to adopt, use, guide, and control by systematic instruction. "The stone which the builders rejected had become the head of the corner." There were abundant proofs, from the Washington University of St. Louis and other manual training-schools, that boys pursued their two years' course with great earnestness, zeal, and enthusiasm, and that the results of their education show beyond dispute an increased energy, originality, and true manliness. All study should be work, and not drudgery. Nine-tenths of the time spent in our schools, for which this country is spending its millions, is cruelly devoted to the meaningless memorizing of empty words. He predicted that when the country realized the immense educating power of real work or real things, the sham conning of words, the futile cramming of text-books would be abandoned, and the common sense, natural methods of the training-school would be adopted. The money now spent for useless spelling-books and grammars would build a workshop in every school-house in the land, furnish it with tools, and pay competent teachers. The gentlemen of the Commercial Club had become in a high sense the examiners of the common-school system; and their examination had brought them to the conclusion that there was something radically wrong in modern education which, by the laying of that corner-stone, they avowed their purpose to correct. As a school-teacher he congratulated them on their wise philanthropy, and the children of the land on the better prospects ahead.

After a few remarks from Mr. T. W. Bicknell, the President of the National-Teachers' Association, Mr. Blatchford lowered the casket into its resting-place, the Rev. Dr. Arthur Little pronounced the benediction, and the audience dispersed.

THE FAMILY SKELETON.

A Wealthy Young Man Accused of Beating His Young Wife.

New Haven, Conn., Sept. 23.—[Special.]—About a year ago Miss Sara E. Irwin, a pretty and very highly-educated young woman, the daughter of a wealthy Baltimore merchant, came to Hemingway Town, a suburb of this city, to visit her sister, Mrs. Andrew Granniss. Soon after her arrival she met Elmer F. Culver. Culver was a handsome young fellow, not long out of college. His father had made a big fortune in the dairy business, and the son reveled in all the luxuries that could be bought with the father's money. Miss Irwin and Mr. Culver met in a somewhat romantic way, it is said, and the dairyman's son lost his heart to the pretty little black-eyed girl from Baltimore. She returned the passion, and after three weeks of moonlight walks and midday meetings in unfrequented places the couple became engaged. It was to be secret for a while, but an intercepted letter revealed the whole affair to Culver's parents. Dairyman Culver became at once indignant. He had mapped out other plans for his son, and he did not propose that such a trifling matter as his affection for a woman should interfere with them. Young Culver promised to do as his father wished, but he didn't. One day he and Miss Irwin went away ostensibly to a picnic. They came to New Haven and were secretly married. A week later Culver's father learned of this, and then there was another unpleasant debate in the family councils. Finally the dairyman consented to recognize his son's wife and invited the couple to board at his house. After the honeymoon had set Culver grew cold toward his wife. The neighbors noticed it, but Mrs. Culver kept her woes to herself until a few weeks ago. It is said that she told a neighbor, Mrs. Bradley by name, that her husband had contracted a habit of beating her on the slightest provocation. Mrs. Bradley saw great black and blue scars on Mrs. Culver's limbs and body which Mrs. Culver said were the result of her husband's brutality. Mrs. Bradley, with great public spirit, told the story about, and Hemingway Town people talked of tarring and feathering the husband. They did not carry out their plan, but Mrs. Culver swore out a warrant for her husband's arrest and he was captured late Saturday night. He was charged with non-support of his wife and assault and battery. He gave bond. In conversation tonight Culver said that he often pinched his wife, but he only "did it for fun." He did not believe that he had ever pinched her so hard as to produce black marks on her person. He claims that his wife has grossly exaggerated the story of her wrongs.

CRIMINAL NEWS.

A Farmer Waylaid and Murdered—Conviction of a Moonshiner—The Daily Calendar.

Enfield, N. H., Sept. 24.—Ira B. Fogg, a farmer living in Canaan, was waylaid and nearly murdered Saturday night. At last accounts he had not recovered consciousness and was delirious most of the time. A. J. Walker, who owns an adjoining farm, and with whom Fogg had numerous disputes concerning cattle and fences, has been arrested charged with the deed and held to await the result of Fogg's injuries.

Raleigh, N. C., Sept. 24.—The trial of David Fraley, an alleged moonshiner, for the murder of H. F. Walker, a revenue officer, in Stanley County, Feb. 8, was concluded at Concord Saturday by a verdict of manslaughter. He was sentenced to twelve years in the penitentiary.

St. Louis, Mo., Sept. 24.—Advices from Forsythe, Taney County, in this State, say J. M. Everett, a prominent merchant of that town, was killed Saturday night by Albert G. Layton, a sporting character. The cause of the act is not stated. Layton escaped, and a brother of the dead man offers a reward of $500 for his arrest.

Marshall, Mo., Sept. 24.—[Special.]—The jury in the case of the State against George Dunn for the murder of George Edwards at Slater on or about the 23d day of August, 1883, rendered a verdict this evening of murder in the second degree, and assessed his punishment at ten years in the State Penitentiary. This is Dunn's third trial, a hung jury having been the result of the two former.

Jefferson City, Mo., Sept. 24.—[Special.]—Dutch Charley, the convict who something over a week ago revealed to Treasurer Chappell what he claimed was a plot to rob the State Treasury, was found within the city limits this afternoon and lodged in the County Jail. It seems he was pardoned out of the penitentiary some time ago under the three-fourths rule. The statute on which convicts are discharged under the three-fourths rule prohibits their returning to this city. If they do so they can be sent back to the penitentiary to serve out their full sentence. Accordingly Dutch Charley will be delivered to Warden Wills, and will finish his term in the prison. He insists that the story he told Mr. Chappell about the contemplated robbery of the Treasury was true, and that a plot of that kind had an existence.

RAILROADS.

Important Changes in the Classification of East-Bound Freight.

A Five-Cent Rate to Indianapolis and a Chromo Thrown In.

Important Changes in and Additions to the Official Classification of East-Bound Freight—New Rules and Regulations.

The report and recommendations adopted by the Eastern Classification Committee at its meeting in Cleveland last week have just been submitted by Commissioner Fink for the vote of the Joint Executive Committee. The report is a very voluminous one, and recommends a number of changes in the "Official Classification of East-bound Freight."

The most important changes in the classification are: Cars, sleeping or parlor, 12 cents per mile; coal-hods, racked or in bundles, 1; cotton warp, pressed, in bales, 4; derricks in pieces, same as hoisting machines; diamond wall finish, L. C. L., 7; same, C. L., 8; earthenware, O. R. C. L., 7; egg sirup in barrels, 3; egg albumen, in boxes, 3; excavators and road or ground scrapers on wheels, set up, L. C. L., 1; same, K. D., 3; same without wheels, set up, 3; same without wheels, K. D., 6; fire-escapes, wrought-iron, in sections not over 15 feet in length, 3; fire-escapes, wrought-iron, with water-pipe combined, in sections not over 15 feet in length, 3; fire-proofing, C. L., 8; cots or bedets, K. D., and folded in bundles, L. C. L., 3; same, K. D., in boxes, 4; same, C. L., 6; tables, set up, L. C. L. D., 1; glass balls, sportsmen's, in boxes or barrels, O. R., 2; hams, salted, in bulk, C. L., 5 cents over seventh class from Chicago; same, L. C. L., 9; hides, dry, loose or in bundles or sacks, C. L., minimum weight 14,000 pounds, 2; deer, antelope or elk-skins, dry, in bales, C. L.; minimum weight 14,000 pounds, 2; iron fence-posts, wrought, O. R., wet and rust, L. C. L., 6; same, C. L., 7; marble-dust, C. L., 8; paper hangings, C. L., 8; pickles, in barrels or casks, C. L., 7; sheep dip (for killing vermin on sheep), L. C. L., 4; same, C. L., 7; stamped ware, nested in crates or bundles, O. R., 5; same, C. L., 7; starch, ground, in barrels, L. C. L., 6; same, C. L., 7; steam pipe, K. D., not over 15 feet in length, in boxes, 6; steam shovels, on their own wheels, same as locomotives; stone, dressed and cut to dimensions ready to be placed in building, not otherwise specified, owner's risk, breakage, C. L., actual weight and minimum weight 24,000 pounds, 10; toy pianos, in boxes, 1; velocipede hand-cars, set up, 1; same, K. D., 3; wood, cut for matches, in boxes, L. C. L., 2; same, C. L., 10.

The changes in the classification are quite numerous.

Rule 8 was changed to read: "When any number of articles in packages, classified in same class, are shipped by one shipper to one consignee at one point of delivery, in full car-loads, the same shall be taken at the rate per 100 pounds for such class in car-loads. When any number of articles in packages, classified in different classes, are shipped by one shipper to one consignee at one point of delivery, in full car-loads, the car-load rate for the article in the highest class shall be charged."

The following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That the subcommittee on agricultural implements, machinery, and vehicles of all kinds (consisting of R. M. Fraser, Lucien Hills, and J. A. Grier) and on articles of wood manufacture (consisting of J. T. R. McKay, A. B. Leet, and W. S. Weed) be requested to meet together for the purpose of revising the classification of the different articles under their jurisdiction and make report at the next meeting of this committee.

Resolved, That it is the desire of this committee to adopt some uniform rates for the transportation of circus and menagerie trains, with a view of obtaining more revenue for such service, and that the question be taken up at the next meeting in December. The Chairman of this committee is instructed to request members to come to that meeting prepared to act in the matter.

Whereas, In consideration of the fact that shippers compare classification of articles in the east and west-bound trunk-line classification, and whenever a difference in cost of transporting an article is discovered the committee was asked to equalize to the lower classification; it is

Resolved, That the west-bound trunk-line classification committee are respectfully requested to make their classification compare, so far as consistent, with the present east-bound trunk-line classification, and that a conference between the east and west-bound trunk-line classification committees would be productive of good results.

A Sanguinary Conflict—A Person Can Go to Indianapolis for a Nickel and Get a Chromo to Boot—Corresponding Reductions to Ohio Points.

The opening of the Chicago & Indianapolis Air-Line by the Louisville, New Albany & Chicago and the consequent reductions in the rate to Indianapolis to $1 and to Cincinnati to $4.50, with corresponding reductions to other Ohio points, yesterday morning, caused considerable excitement among the competitors of the Louisville, New Albany & Chicago, who evidently had not anticipated this coup d'etat. The New Albany Road during the entire day had the field all to itself, as the reduced rates were not met by the other Southeastern roads, and consequently did a thriving Indianapolis and Cincinnati business. This morning, however, the tables will be turned and a general reduction in rates made by all the roads. The Chicago & Eastern Illinois has come to the conclusion that it can do still better, as far as Cincinnati and Indianapolis rates are concerned, than the New Albany Road, and commencing this morning will sell tickets to Indianapolis for five cents, and with every ticket this company will give one of Rand & McNally's handsome "chromo" maps of the Danville route. The map is fully worth the price of the ticket, and consequently it costs virtually nothing to go to Indianapolis via this route. It is hardly probable that the New Albany Road will meet this rate. The Chicago & Eastern Illinois will also sell tickets to Ohio points at the following rates: Cincinnati, $3.55; Dayton, $3.35; Springfield, $4; Urbana, $4.30; Columbus, $5.30; and other points proportionately low. Through sleepers leave the Eastern Illinois depot daily at 8 p. m., arriving in Indianapolis at 4:10 a. m. Passengers may remain in sleeper until 7 a. m.

The Pan-Handle will also come to the front again this morning and sell tickets to Indianapolis at $1, and to Cincinnati at $4.50, and will make a corresponding reduction to all points beyond via Indianapolis. Parties desiring to avail themselves of these low rates, however, must be sure to call at the company's office 100 Randolph street, as tickets will not be sold at the depot at the reduced rates. The Kankakee Line also has decided to adopt the above-named rates. These rates are the same as those charged by the Louisville, New Albany & Chicago, and unless the latter makes a further reduction today it is not likely that any new move will be made before the conflict comes to an end. No notice will probably be taken of the nominal rate announced by the Chicago & Eastern Illinois.

As will be seen by the following dispatch from Indianapolis, the rate-cutting has also commenced at that point, the Louisville, New Albany & Chicago now selling tickets from Indianapolis to Chicago for $1, and the other roads will no doubt meet this rate. It will also be seen by the Indianapolis dispatch that the *News* of that city makes serious charges against the management of the New Albany Company, and claims that it inaugurated the war on rates in order to secure ready cash. This assertion is evidently without a foundation. Even supposing that the New Albany is pressed for want of cash it would certainly not take this means to fill its repleted coffers. With a rate of $1 to Indianapolis and return and a $1 rate to Louisville, the company does not get enough cash to more than pay its train hands and running expenses. None of the roads will be able to stand a conflict of this kind a great length of time, and it is quite probable that within a day or two some arrangement will be perfected by which rates will be restored again.

Indianapolis, Ind., Sept. 24.—[Special.]—The rate war between the Chicago and Indianapolis lines is fully on tonight, but the heavy guns will not be brought into action until tomorrow. The Chicago & Indianapolis Air-Line advertised tickets to Chicago for $4 with a rebate of $3, but refused to sell them before night, which caused rival lines to declare the advertisement a bluff. The reason for the delay was that the outfit for the first train had to come from Chicago, and the officials wanted to be sure they could convey the passengers when they sold transportation. The train arrived all right, consisting of engine No. 40, a baggage-car, two passenger-coaches, and the sleeper Wyoming. It left at midnight with a full load. The Pan-Handle and Kankakee Lines will meet the dollar rate tomorrow, but tonight the regular fare was required.

The *News* this afternoon printed the following anent the war:

"A railroad-man today made some startling assertions, based upon private information, relative to the Louisville, New Albany & Chicago. He said that the management had proved anything but able and satisfactory, that the recent sale of bonds netted little to the company but much to the officers who manipulated it, and that matters had come to such a pass that the officers were trying only to make a sale of the property. He said that the equipments were insufficient, and that the war on rates was adopted because it is a short road to immediate cash."

The Chicago & Evanston Railroad.

Judge Gary yesterday morning heard a demurrer to the plea in abatement in the condemnation case of the Chicago & Evanston Railroad Company against the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad Company, a suit to condemn a piece of land at the corner of Canal and Kinzie streets. The defendants filed a plea in abatement, claiming the Union Trust Company of New York, a trustee of the mortgagee, should be made party defendant. A demurrer was filed to this plea, but overruled by Judge Gary. He held that the Trust Company was a necessary party, and gave the plaintiff leave to amend the declaration by including the Trust Company. The case was on the call for yesterday, and the result of this ruling will be to put off the trial for about a month. Attorney-General McCartney was present on behalf of the State, but took no part in the argument.

The Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha.

Madison, Wis., Sept. 24.—[Special.]—The Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha Railway rendered its annual report for the year ending June 30 to Railroad-Commissioner Haughen this evening. It shows that the company has in operation in Wisconsin 471.94 miles of track; in Nebraska, 199.3; in Iowa, 97.46; in Minnesota, 418.4; in Dakota, 58.9; making a total of 1,289.54. The total number of passengers carried on the whole line was 872,878. The total earnings per mile in Wisconsin were $6,331, and of the whole line $4,676. The gross earnings of the whole line, including the receipt of $342,961 from land grants, were $5,428,534, while the total operating expenses and taxes were $3,582,779, leaving the net earnings $1,845,754. The amount of rentals paid was $30,488, and the amount of interest paid, less that received, was $1,042,713, leaving a balance of $772,552. The total dividends paid were $753,334, leaving a surplus of $19,218. The average operating expenses per mile of road were $3,123. The total capital stock of the company is $29,332,926, and the total of stock and debt $49,598,414. The immediate liabilities are $736,063 and assets $1,012,005. The earnings of the passenger department were in Wisconsin $771,364 and on the whole line $1,512,645, while the earnings from the freight department were in Wisconsin $1,606,753 and of the whole line $3,572,918, making the grand total of transportation earnings $2,378,118 in Wisconsin and on the whole line $5,085,573. The receipts from other sources were $342,961, making the total income from all sources $2,721,080 in Wisconsin and $5,428,534 on the whole line. The total paid for construction was $3,424,404, and for equipment $1,005,655, making the expenditures charged to property account $4,430,060. During the year there were five passengers killed, four of these five in Wisconsin, while there were eight employés killed, three being in Wisconsin. Two others were killed in this State. The number of beasts killed was 127.

Miscellaneous Items.

The Michigan Central brought here yesterday a car-load of prisoners from the House of Correction in Detroit, who will be taken to the prison at Sioux Falls, Dak.

The Chicago & Grand Trunk during the last three days brought here fifteen car-loads of European emigrants. One hundred and fifty European emigrants came in by the Michigan Central yesterday.

At Marseilles, Ill., on the Rock Island Road a collision occurred between two freight-trains Saturday, which resulted in badly damaging several cars and injuring slightly one of the engines. Nobody was seriously hurt.

The Indianapolis, St. Louis & Chicago and the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Roads yesterday met the cuts of the Louisville, New Albany & Chicago Road to Indianapolis. There was hesitation about meeting the rate, but it was at last agreed upon.

Mr. H. C. Barlow, General Freight Agent of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé Railroad, is advised by the Denver & Rio Grande Railway that hereafter it will decline to receive any freight destined to points on the Utah & Northern and Oregon Short-Line.

The ninth annual convention of the Southern Railway & Steamship Association will be held at the office of the association in Atlanta, Ga., Wednesday, Oct. 17. Transportation companies, members of or working with the association, are invited to send duly authorized representatives.

The Texas & St. Louis Railway informs agents and connections that Magnolia Station, Ark., seven miles east of McNeil, on the Magnolia Branch, has been opened for business. Through freight rates now in effect between Chicago, St. Louis, Cairo, New Orleans, and McNeil will also apply to Magnolia.

To better accommodate the increasing travel the Chicago & Alton will run hereafter on night trains daily three Pullman sleeping-cars, Chicago to St. Louis and St. Louis to Chicago, and two Pullman sleeping-cars on its Denver express trains daily, Chicago to Kansas City and Kansas City to Chicago.

Mr. Robert Harris, Vice-President of the Erie and Director of the Western Indiana, arrived in the city yesterday from his Northern Pacific trip. The Directors of the Western Indiana will meet at the company's office in this city today and award the contracts for the construction of the new Union Depot.

Mr. W. B. Strong, President of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé, who is at present in the city, denies the truth of the dispatch from Denver that he had resigned his position. Mr. Strong says he has no intention of resigning, because the Directors of the road are all anxious that he should continue to fill his present position.

Hereafter the through-freight rates from Atchison, Kansas City, Leavenworth, Lawrence, Topeka, Emporia, Junction, and Halstead to Guaymas, Mexico, will be as follows by the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé Railroad: First class, $4.55; second class, $3.75; third class, $3; fourth class, $2.35; Class A, $2.10; Class B, $1.85; Class C, $1.60; Class D, $1.35. Subject to west-bound California classification.

The meeting of the General Managers and General Freight Agents of the roads interested in the lumber traffic from Chicago, Wisconsin, or Mississippi River points to Missouri River points which was to have been held in St. Paul Oct. 3 has been deferred on account of the inability of some of the railroad officials to be present. The meeting will probably come off at St. Paul about the middle of October.

Commissioner George L. Carman, of the Central Iowa Association, has just issued the following circular: It having been decided by the lines in the State of Iowa to adopt the joint Western classification on local business, notice is hereby given that shipments which have heretofore been governed by revised joint classification will on and after Sept. 24 be made subject to the joint Western classification.

Mr. Virgil Powers, Commissioner of the Southern Railway & Steamship Association, announces that by direction of the roads interested the Green Line Car Mileage Department (which has been in charge of Commissioner Powers since April 1) will be discontinued Oct. 1, 1883. All reports of and settlement for car-mileage made on and after Oct. 1, 1883, should be done direct with the roads interested.

The action recently taken by the Chicago east-bound roads that from and after Oct. 1 pianos or organs weighing more than 250 pounds each, horses, mules, donkeys, ponies, dogs, wagons, and carts carried by theatrical, concert, or show companies will not be carried as baggage, gives general satisfaction to commercial travelers, because it does away with the unjust discrimination heretofore practiced against them and in favor of theatrical troupes. It has been the rule to carry any amount of baggage, donkeys, etc., for traveling shows and never charging a cent for extra baggage. This rankled in the mind of the commercial traveler, who was called upon to pay for even as much as a pound or two if it were in excess of the regulation limit. He was not anxious to pay for excess baggage at all, but if he had to do it he failed to see the justice of making flesh of him and fish of the other traveler. All that he wanted was an equality of distribution in the charges, and now that there is a move in that direction, and, while it does not put any money in his pocket, it at least pours a little balm of Gilead into the wound and makes him better satisfied to bear the ills he has.

THE CROPS.

Damage to Corn and Tobacco in Southern Illinois and Indiana by Hail.

RAIN AND HAIL.

CORN AND TOBACCO IN SOUTHERN ILLINOIS AND INDIANA SERIOUSLY DAMAGED.

Madison, Ind., Sept. 24.—[Special.]—Further particulars show yesterday's storm began at Hayden's, on the Little Kentucky River, passed across the river at Lock No. 1, crossed the Ohio four miles above Carrollton, and thence up the Ohio with great fury. The Town of Carrollton was flooded with water, and hail lay on the ground four to six inches deep. Several stores and dwellings were damaged, and immense injury resulted to vegetation, especially to the corn and tobacco crops. The Indiana side suffered comparatively little. No lives were lost so far as known.

KANSAS CORN.

FIRST SHIPMENT OF THE NEW CROP.

St. Louis, Mo., Sept. 24.—[Special.]—The first car of new corn was received here today from Neodesha, Kas. It inspected as "new," not being quite dry enough to grade No. 2. The car was auctioned off on 'Change and sold for 45 cents per bushel.

ESTIMATED YIELD FOR 1883.

Milwaukee, Wis., Sept. 24.—[Special.]—A leading member of the Chamber of Commerce today received from William Sims, Secretary of the Kansas State Board of Agriculture, an estimate of the yield of that State, based on returns from 350 correspondents. The estimate is 44.4 bushels per acre, or a production of 206,899,739 bushels, 50,000,000 bushels more than the large crop of last year. This yield, if realized, will place Kansas nearly at the head of the corn-growing States for 1883.

ILLINOIS.

MACON COUNTY.

Decatur, Ill., Sept. 24.—[Special.]—A cold rain is falling here tonight, and there is promise of warmer weather. It has been extremely cold for this season of the year in this section since Thursday night, but no frost of any consequence. Wheat sowing is still in progress, though the ground is a little too hard and dry. Some farmers say the corn was more seriously injured than was at first supposed by the early frost. It is not maturing satisfactorily.

PUTNAM COUNTY.

Hennepin, Ill., Sept. 24.—[Special.]—The last week has been productive of much rainfall in this locality, consequently the farmers with an amount of fall plowing are rejoicing accordingly. No frost of any consequence has visited us during the last week. Corn is getting hard, and with the exception of some few fields is past injury by frost.

MICHIGAN.

PEACHES.

Saugatuck, Mich., Sept. 24.—[Special.]—The recent rains will greatly benefit late peaches. Between 13,000 and 14,000 packages were shipped from here to-night.

OTTAWA COUNTY.

Holland, Mich., Sept. 24.—[Special.]—Long-looked-for and refreshing rains yesterday have given the farmers new hope. Although most of the fall wheat was sown, it came up very irregularly on account of the drouth, and on the clay but little was sown. Now, however, wheat-sowing will be finished up in a hurry, as no better weather could be wished for either sowing or growing. The late frosts have not damaged late peaches as much as was first reported, large shipments being made daily.

INDIANA.

DELAWARE COUNTY.

Muncie, Ind., Sept. 24.—[Special.]—The late heavy rains, with warm sunshine, will largely increase the acreage of wheat that is now being sown, although considerable trouble is had with farmers in obtaining good seed. The corn crop as estimated in the early part of the season will fall short at least 75 per cent. Leading farmers estimate that $30,000 damage was done the corn crop of this county. Adjoining counties have suffered alike. Many fields where prospects were flattering is found to be entirely ruined, and will not mak fodder. Feed for stock during the winter months will be short.

THE NEW NORTHWEST.

THE WHEAT CROP.

St. Paul, Minn., Sept. 24.—[Special.]—Mr. George S. Barnes, known as a great wheat farmer, arrived from his home in Fargo Sunday night, and says of the wheat outlook in the Red River Valley that the average yield will be fully eighteen bushels, while the grade will be very good on the whole. Throughout Northern Minnesota, or that portion of it where the weather conditions are the same as in the region more directly under Mr. Barnes' observation, and which he has since heard from or traversed, he estimates that the yield will average less than eighteen bushels, but will be of very good grade, all things considered. A ten-hour rain, which visited his section last Wednesday or Thursday, thoroughly dampened all grain in the shock, causing a cessation of thrashing for the week, owing to cold and cloudy weather following the rain. The heavy shipments of wheat to Duluth which have been chronicled Mr. Barnes says are but the result of the annual custom of the heavy farmers of thrashing their grain from the shock and rushing the entire product to that market. The vast army of smaller farmers have not yet begun marketing their crops, those who have thrashed simply storing it in elevators close by, probably to await better prices.

NEW ENGLAND.

RAINS.

Boston, Mass., Sept. 24.—[Special.]—The long drouth is broken by a heavy rain, which began sprinkling at an early hour this afternoon, steadily increasing till at 5 o'clock it was a considerable pour. The wind was in the southeast, the most favorable quarter for thorough saturation. Advices from all over New England indicated rain, and the news was hailed with delight by everybody. The prevalence of dry weather has been almost unparalleled, and grass, foliage, and growing crops have been parched, and in many instances destroyed, while the soil has been dried to the condition of an ash-heap. Forest fires have been prevalent in many quarters, though they have fortunately not caused so much damage as in former years. The signal-service records during the twelve years which they have been kept here have chronicled no such generally prevailing and long-continued dry spell. A month's rainfall in Boston is a trifle over four inches. This year May gave 5 11-100 inches, but August gave only 39-100 of an inch, the smallest for any month recorded. June was only 2 7-100 inches, July 2 73-100, and September, up to today, only 19-100. The yearly average for the eight months up to Sept. 1 has been for the twelve years about fifty inches. This year it has been only 21 79-100. In September, 1882, the total rainfall was 10 93-100 inches.

QUICK OCEAN VOYAGE.

New York, Sept. 23.—[Special]—The steamship Alaska of the Guion Line, which arrived today from Liverpool and Queenstown, made the quickest westward passage on record. She sailed from Liverpool Sept. 15 and left Queenstown at 12:10 the following day. Her actual running time from Queenstown to Sandy Hook was six days, twenty-one hours, and forty minutes. Her best previous westward voyage was made last November in six days, twenty-three hours, and forty-eight minutes. Her quickest eastward run was made in six days, eighteen hours, and thirty-seven minutes.

PRISON REFORM CONVENTION.

Louisville, Ky., Sept. 24.—[Special.]—The National Convention of Prison Reformers met at Polytechnic Hall tonight. There were 250 members present, and twenty-seven States and Territories were represented at the opening. Wales and England were represented. The Governors of Indiana, North Carolina, South Carolina, Missouri, Arkansas, Texas, and Kentucky are or will be present during the session. After the enrollment Gov. Knott welcomed the learned philanthropists on the part of the State and Mayor Jacob welcomed them on the part of the city. The speeches of welcome were responded to by various members of the association. Mr. Weins, of Illinois, President of the association, presided in person, and the work of tomorrow and a general program for the week were agreed upon, and the meeting adjourned till tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock. The hall was elegantly decorated with bunting and flowers and the best accommodations have been furnished the delegates, largely at the houses of the citizens, the hotels not being able to give first-class accommodations on account of the crowded condition of the city.

LOCAL MISCELLANY.

THE COUNCIL.

FIRST MEETING OF THE CITY FATHERS AFTER THEIR VACATION.

The Council met last evening for the first time in six weeks, Mayor Harrison in the chair, and all the Aldermen present except Appleton, Cullerton, Gaynor, Foley, Marder, and Eisfeldt.

The Mayor called attention to the State Fair and asked the Council to take some action regarding a holiday.

A resolution was passed requesting the Mayor to issue a proclamation calling upon the business-men to close their stores all or a part of Thursday in order to give their employés an opportunity to visit the fair and enjoy its benefits; also to order the closing of all the city offices on the same day.

The Controller's report for September showed receipts of $566,018, and expenditures of $755,929.

A petition was received from F. Granger Adams asking that the dock line near Rush street bridge be straightened, so as to make the river 300 feet wide and prevent the accumulation of sediment in the bend. Referred to the Committee on Wharfing Privileges.

The Controller sent in the following proposals for lots for an engine-house: Ann street, near Madison, 33½x90 feet, $135 a foot; May, 35x116, $5,500; Morgan, 50x125, $137.50; Madison, near Ann, 24x120, $13,500; May, near Madison, 35x116, $5,500; Morgan, 50x125, $10,000; Morgan, 25x125, $6,500; Morgan, 25x125, $125; Curtis, 50x125, $8,500; Morgan, 50x125, $6,250; Adams, 30x100, $5,500; corner Spring and Butterfield, 48x105, $3,600; corner Dearborn and Spring, 24x105, $2,500; corner Dearborn and Twenty-seventh, 24x101, $2,700; Clark, between Superior and Chicago avenue, for city lot on Dearborn avenue and bonus of $8,500; lot on Erie street for same and bonus of $500; La Salle street, for same, even exchange. They were referred to the Committee on Fire and Water.

REPEALING ORDINANCES.

Ald. Lawler presented an ordinance requiring the Exposition Company to pay $10,000 a year rent. Referred to the Committee on Public Buildings.

The same Alderman introduced an ordinance repealing the one declaring smoke a nuisance. Referred to the Committee on Health and County Relations.

The same Alderman introduced an order directing the Controller to spend $10,000 to clean up the city.

Ald. Colvin moved to refer to the Committee on Finance. The same sum was appropriated a few weeks ago, and he wanted to hear from Commissioner De Wolf.

Ald. Bond said $10,000 was a mere bagatelle. No appropriation should be made unless the sum were large enough to clean the streets and keep them clean. He didn't believe there was going to be an epidemic.

Ald. Lawler remarked that the $10,000 already appropriated was all spent, and $10,000 more would put the city in pretty good shape.

Ald. Ryan moved to amend by making the amount $20,000.

The Mayor said he would expend the money in the spring.

The motion to refer being insisted on, Ald. Lawler moved to suspend the rules to pass.

The motion was lost—yeas 18, nays 11.

The order went to the Committee on Health.

THE POLICE-PATROL BOXES.

Ald. White presented an order, which was passed, directing the Mayor to report at the next meeting what had been done regarding advertisements on the police-patrol boxes.

Ald. White handed in an order directing the Commissioner of Public Works to report by what authority the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy had extended its tracks to the State Fair grounds.

A motion to suspend the rules to pass was lost, and the document was referred to the Committee on Railroads.

Ald. Sweeney presented an order, which was passed, directing the Commissioner of Public Works to report by what authority the Chicago & Evanston or Milwaukee & St. Paul had laid a track on Hooker street across Division.

Ald. Sullivan submitted an order, which was passed, directing the same official to send in an estimate of the cost of a swing-bridge at Market street.

The Council then adjourned.

BLUFFING WITH BALLS.

THE PROSPECT FOR A MATCH GAME OF BILLIARDS REDUCED TO THE MINIMUM.

Every newspaper reader in Chicago is familiar with the controversy that has been going on for some time among the expert billiard-players. Slosson challenged Schaefer, and Schaefer said he would play Slosson for $5,000, but both were simply talking. Then Sexton turned up and challenged Slosson and Schaefer, and they accepted. Last night, however, Sexton said he wouldn't play either, and the backer of Slosson was of opinion that there would be no match between them, and furthermore, none between Slosson and Schaefer. At present the matter stands thus: Slosson has accepted Schaefer's last challenge (given verbally) to play him for $5,000, and has deposited $1,000 as forfeit. But the challenge is conditioned upon Vignaux releasing Schaefer from his game abroad; and it is suspected that a "cablegram" will come from a billiard-table manufacturer in this country refusing to let Schaefer off. Playing by these experts has come to be to a large extent a mere hippodrome, as all of them are believed to be in the employ of table manufacturers who desire to advertise themselves. The columns of the newspapers have been full of chaff, and the public is disgusted with the whole crowd. Slosson, however, is the only one who apparently means business, as he has put up his money, which indicates that he wishes to play.

ELECTION FRAUDS.

INDICTMENTS FOUND AGAINST THE JUDGES AND CLERKS OF THE SECOND PRECINCT, NINTH WARD.

As was anticipated, the grand jury yesterday returned indictments against John M. Allen, Daniel Cosgrove, D. W. Ward, D. O'Leary, and E. D. Cook, the judges and clerks at the poll of the Second Precinct of the Ninth Ward at the last election. The true bills were turned over to the Clerk of the Criminal Court, and no outsider was permitted to see them, so the offenses alleged are not definitly known. It is believed, however, that the charge is conspiracy to violate the election laws—to receive and count illegal votes, and do other things not permitted by the statute. Capiases were put into the hands of the Sheriff in the afternoon, but up to a late hour last night none of the accused had been arrested, or rather placed in the County Jail for safe-keeping until they had an opportunity to appear in court and give bail. The frauds in this precinct, it will be remembered, were brought to light by the Union League Club.

FATHER GLEASON.

St. Louis, Mo., Sept. 24.—[Special.]—Formal announcement was made today of the reinstatement of Father Gleason to his parish in this city by order of the Congregation of Cardinals at Rome. Gleason, a Catholic priest of this diocese, had been accused of the paternity of his housekeeper's child, and tried before Archbishop Kenwick. The case created intense excitement here at the time, as the charges were brought against him by outside parties. Notwithstanding the testimony of the housekeeper herself favoring the defense, Father Gleason was suspended from his parish and forbidden to take charge of any pulpit in the diocese. This decision was sustained by a committee made up from the local Catholic clergy. A further appeal was taken to Rome, and today formal announcement of his reinstatement was received. His attorney at Rome cabled to ask if Father Gleason desired his old parish. "The old parish in preference even to a Bishopric," was his laconic reply.

ST. LOUIS POLICE COMMISSIONER.

Jefferson City, Mo., Sept. 24.—[Special.]—The following interview with Gen. O. P. Gooding, the newly-appointed Police Commissioner of St. Louis, will appear tomorrow:

Gen. O. P. Gooding was found at the Madison Hotel by the correspondent tonight and asked if he had anything to say regarding his appointment. He answered: "I have nothing to say except that I was not an applicant for the office, and did not expect it."

"You appear to have been strongly recommended."

"The Governor showed me the names of those who recommended me, but it would be improper for me to name them."

"Have you anything to say regarding the policy that will be pursued by the board relative to the enforcement of the Downing law?"

"The board will have but one policy, and that will be to enforce the law."

A WHALER IN A GALE.

Vineyard Haven, Mass., Sept. 24.—The whaler Emma Jane reports that the 10th and 11th inst., in latitude 31 north, longitude 76 west, she experienced a hurricane, during which seven of the crew were injured. She lost four boats, and sails, and started the cabin-house and lost twenty feet of the main rail. The wheel and stanchions and three davits were carried away and the deck swept of casks.

The quail-eater was aided in his task of eating thirty brace of quails in thirty days by the use of Gastrine, which is a sure cure for dyspepsia. All druggists.

Jas. Armstrong & Co.
ARE NOW OPENING AN ENTIRE NEW STOCK OF
Silks, Velvets AND Plushes.

Opening of new Black Silks. Positively the best Black Silk ever offered for $1.00; extra wide, soft finish, $1.25; superb, extra heavy, $1.50; special bargains, $1.75; sublime, satin finish, $2.00. Colored Silks, in all the latest shades, at 75c, $1.00, $1.25, $1.50, and $2.00. Splendid heavy cord Black Ottomans at $1.25, $1.50, and $2.00. Magnificent Satin Striped Ottomans, in black and colors, something new, at $1.00. Colored Satins, in all shades, at 50c.

Celebrated "Cleopatra" Velveteens, resembling Silk Velvet more than any other in the market. Also all colors in "Arcadia" and other brands Velveteens.

Dress Goods—The Newest, Handsomest, Cheapest stock of fine and medium Dress Goods in the West.

Black Goods—Best line of Black and Mourning Dress Goods in the city.

Blankets—Now is the time to get Bargains in Blankets. We sell 10-4 Blankets at $1.50 a pair, and up to $12.00, from the late auction sales, where the prices were the lowest for many years.

Our Cloak & Suit Dept.
Makes the First Cut in Prices for the Season.

50 All-Wool Diagonal Cloth Dolmans, 52 inches long; heavily trimmed with Fur, $12.50.

50 Cecilian Silk Circulars, quilted linings, fur collar, and edged with fur all round, $13.75.

25 Real Siberian Squirrel-Lined Circulars, in Cecilian Silk coverings, fur collars, and fur-edged, $25.00.

Our Dressmaking Department is now open, and we invite a visit of inspection and comparison of prices.

All garments altered to fit free of charge. Mail orders promptly attended to.

Jas. Armstrong & Co.
138 & 140 State-st., south of Madison,
CHICAGO.

EXPOSITION BUILDING.
ELEVENTH ANNUAL INTER-STATE
INDUSTRIAL EXPOSITION
OF CHICAGO
IS NOW OPEN.
Admission—Adults, 25 cts; Children, 15 cts.
Open every day and evening (except Sundays), without intermission until October [illegible].

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.
Clark-st., opposite Court-House.
JOHN A. HAMLIN ..... Lessee and Manager
Every Evening at 8 o'clock. Matinees Wednesday and Saturday at 2.
J. C. DUFF'S OPERA CO.,
The most complete Musical Organization in America.
This Tuesday Evening, Lecocq's Opera,
HEART AND HAND.
(Also Friday Evening and Wednesday Matinee.) Wednesday and Saturday evenings, FAUST. Thursday evening and Saturday Matinee, PATIENCE.
Prices—$1, $1.50, 75c, and 50c.
In preparation—Delibes' New Opera, LAKME.

KOHL & MIDDLETON'S
SOUTH SIDE DIME MUSEUM,
150 and 152 Clark-st., near Madison.
POSITIVELY LAST WEEK
Of the Present Magnificent Programme, including
CURIOSITIES, SENSATIONS, and STAGE ACTS.
Special to our Transient Patrons—During the State Fair week the doors will be open every day from 10 a. m. to 10 p. m. Performances every hour. Admission to all parts only 10 Cents.

HOOLEY'S THEATRE.
Every Evening this week. Special Engagement for Fair Week of
MR. AND MRS. McKEE RANKIN,
In their ever-popular Drama entitled
'49.
Matinees Wednesday and Saturday. Sunday, Sept. 30—Bartley Campbell's White Slave.

FIRST M. E. CHURCH,
Corner Clark and Washington-sts.
The Garfield University Singers,
Of Montgomery, Ala., the most popular and interesting Colored Troupe ever organized, will give Six Grand Concerts, commencing Monday Night, Sept. 24, and closing [illegible], for the benefit of the Newsboys' Sunday-School. Tickets, 25, 35, and 50c, at Willoughby, Hill & Co.'s and at the door.

HAVERLY'S THEATRE.
Monroe and Dearborn-sts.
J. H. HAVERLY ..... Lessee
EDWARD KEYS ..... Manager
Every Evening, Wednesday and Saturday Matinees, KIRALFY BROS.' Great Operatic Spectacular Drama,
ENCHANTMENT.
Gorgeous Scenery, Magnificent Costumes, 3 Beautiful Ballets 3, A Powerful Dramatic Co.
And the Kiralfy Bros.' World-Renowned Specialties, comprising the GARNELLA BROS., LITTLE TODD DUNCAN, and THE SHAJAD GROTESQUE MILITARY BAND.
Next week—THE ROMANY RYE.

M'VICKER'S THEATRE.
THE EMINENT TRAGEDIAN,
JOHN McCULLOUGH
In Sheridan Knowles' Tragedy,
VIRGINIUS!
Supported by a Powerful Dramatic Company, under the management of WM. M. CONNER. Every evening and Saturday matinee.
In preparation—THE GLADIATOR.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Clark-st., opposite Sherman House.
MONDAY, SEPT. 24—ONE WEEK.
TONY DENIER'S 2 Clown 2 HUMPTY-DUMPTY
And Specialty Olio. Matinees Wed., Sat., and Sunday. Oct. 1—Davene's Colossal Attractions.

SHELBY'S ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
LOUIS ALDRICH AND CHAS. T. PARSLOE
IN
MY PARTNER!
Matinees Wednesday, Saturday, and Sunday. Next week—W. J. Scanlan in "Friend and Foe."

GRENIER'S MADISON-ST. GARDEN,
Corner Throop and Madison-sts., West Side.
The Grandest Family Resort in the West. Second Regiment Band of 25 Pieces. San Francisco Quartette and Bicycling every evening. Admission, 15c.

GRENIER'S LYCEUM THEATRE,
Desplaines-st., near Madison, West Side.
CHICAGO'S FINEST VARIETY HOUSE.
Same attractions as given at other first-class houses. Prices 15, 25, 35, and 50c. Next week—Hyde and Behman's Company.

THE CITY.

PERSONAL.

Dixon Hartland, M. P., Eng., is at the Grand Pacific.

Capt. Charles Bender, U. S. A., is at the Grand Pacific.

Senator Sabin, of Minnesota, is at the Grand Pacific.

S. Alfred Steinhall, of Manchester, Eng., is at the Palmer.

Gen. J. F. Farnsworth, of Washington, D. C., is at the Sherman.

Dr. and Mrs. Willis E. Ford, of Utica, N. Y., are at the Grand Pacific.

R. P. Eden and George B. Bruce, of London, Eng., are at the Palmer.

D. F. Ellis, of Boston, and M. A. Norris, of New York, are at the Tremont.

The Rev. William Alvin Bartlett, of Washington, D. C., is at the Grand Pacific.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Villard arrived yesterday from the Northwest, and after remaining a few hours at the Palmer left on the limited express over the Pennsylvania Road for New York.

Mr. Samuel Boone made a hero of himself yesterday afternoon on Ashland avenue by stopping a runaway horse and saving from serious injury Mrs. Murray and her sister, Miss Spencer. Mr. Boone escaped with a serious fracture of his pantaloons.

President Hobbs, of our Board of Trade has returned from the East. He did not venture on a fish story yesterday, but, all the same, regaled his friends with the story of a monster turnip, three feet in diameter, growing at the base of the White Mountains.

Mr. George J. Charlton, Rate Clerk of the passenger and ticket department of the Chicago & Alton, is to be married Wednesday to a Miss Hilton, an estimable young lady from Hamilton, Ont. George J. Charlton is a son of the General Passenger Agent of the Alton.

Denis Kearney arrived in the city yesterday, and is stopping with a friend at No. 92 Third avenue. He will most likely stay for a day only, and will then go to New York for the purpose of paving the way for the introduction of his new industrial ideas. He has gotten over the cough which forced him to leave the East some weeks ago and fly to the Pacific Coast to get cured.

IN GENERAL.

County Treasurer Seipp began the sale of the delinquent property in the South Town yesterday, the special assessments being first on the list.

Oriental Consistory, of this city, and the Milwaukee Consistory left for Cincinnati last night, and will go thence Tuesday to the Louisville Exposition, returning home Thursday night.

The temperature yesterday, as observed by Manasse, optician, 88 Madison street, TRIBUNE Building, was as follows: 8 a. m., 54; 9 a. m., 57; 10 a. m., 59; 11 a. m., 62; 12 m., 64; 1 p. m., 65; 3 p. m., 64; 6 p. m., 63. Barometer at 8 a. m., 29.22; 6 p. m., 29.15.

Louis Altmeyer, the young German who was run over by Sedgwick street-car No. 106 Sept. 18, at the corner of Clark and Division streets, died at the County Hospital Sunday night. An inquest was held in the case yesterday, but the jury blamed no one for the accident.

Justice Thornton, of La Grange, sent in a bill of $17 for holding an inquest on a man who committed suicide, and one of $5 for a post-mortem examination. As the Coroner and County Physician are the only ones who are paid for doing such work, the Justice will not get anything.

It is probable that Lincoln Park will be lighted with electricity the latter part of this week, certainly by the middle of next week. The foundations for the engine are completed—they are in the Water-Works Building—and the engine is ready to be placed in position and the poles are on the ground, but not set up. To do all the work may take four or five days, but it will be done as rapidly as possible.

At 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon the funeral of Mrs. Rallya, wife of Mr. A. C. Rallya, of the Post-Office Department, who died after a brief illness Saturday, took place from her late home, at No. 834 West Harrison street, by carriages to Oakwoods Cemetery. At the family residence services were conducted by Bishop Samuel Fallows, after which the remains were borne to their last resting-place, Messrs. R. K. Colson, Thomas Foley, R. R. Sampson, John Jacobson, Lewis Berg, and John Pearson acting as pall-bearers.

An inquest was held yesterday on the body of the unknown man who was drowned in the river the foot of Monroe street Sunday evening while on his way to the West Side Union Depot to join an excursion party about to return to St. Louis, he having made up one of the party. The jury blamed no one particularly for the accident, but found that it would not have occurred had not the river gate between the Farwell buildings been carelessly left open. The name of the unfortunate excursionist is still unknown.

Mr. G. T. Williams, Secretary of the Union Stock-Yards Company, the Hon. Irus Coy, and Mr. C. C. Campbell returned to this city yesterday morning from a pleasant and entertaining trip through Kansas, Colorado, and New Mexico. They speak in glowing terms of the grass, corn, millet, and other cereal crops throughout the State of Kansas along the line of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé route. The Short-Horn grades of cattle appeared to be in splendid condition, and mining interests are quite lively in many parts of the country.

A meeting of sheep-breeders and wool-growers of the United States will be held today at the Grand Pacific. The call for the meeting was issued Sept. 5, and is signed by the Presidents of the Wool-Growers' Associations from various States. Its object is to consider the recent reduction in the tariff on wool and to devise ways and means to restore the tariff to its former basis. There was a National Association of Wool-Growers which met annually in former years, but the attendance fell off, and for six years they have not met at all. Now it proposes to reorganize and instill new life into the organization.

TORRENCE OUT OF THE WEIGH.

The employés of ex-State Weighmaster Torrence were found yesterday holding a curb-stone caucus, the office having been closed for good last Saturday night. The clerks, of course, could say no more than THE TRIBUNE has already published in explanation of Torrence's resignation. The latter found that the State law was defective, and that the Board of Trade men would not submit to interference in regard to weighing their grain, and hence he gave up his position. Board of Trade Weighmaster Wade, who is left in possession of the field, said that he would continue weighing grain and giving certificates as in the past. His business had suffered no interruption by the appointment of a State Weighmaster.

LAW-BREAKERS.

Justice Russell yesterday fined the man Hitchcock, who was arrested on the charge of circulating obscene literature, $5 and costs.

Justice Charles White yesterday fined Alexander Wightman $20 for keeping his saloon, No. 439 West Madison street, open for custom after midnight.

William Harrison, a teamster for W. M. Mooning, a coal dealer, was fined $5 by Justice Foote yesterday for cruelly beating his team with a whipstock.

Andrew Fennessey, accused by Armour & Co. with stealing a steer from the stock-yards, was discharged by Justice Meech yesterday. The defendant proved an excellent character.

Albert Rommel will have a hearing before Justice Foote today on the charge of embezzling $32 worth of goods and $22 in cash from William Schmidt, a baker at No. 79 Clybourn avenue.

James Gilman was captured last Saturday night as he was climbing out through the transom of a Clark street restaurant where he had stolen a meal ticket and about $10 in cash. Justice Foote held him to the Criminal Court in $1,000 bail yesterday on the charge of burglary.

John Matthews, a young North Side rough, was arrested last night by Officer Doyle and locked up at the East Chicago Avenue Station on the charge of robbery. Matthews and a companion held up an Italian on Wesson street and robbed him of a sum of money Saturday night.

Sophia Anderson, the woman who was with O. P. Linstrom Sunday morning when he was shot through the ear by an officer of the Chicago avenue station in a yard at the corner of Oak street and Milton avenue, was arrested yesterday. The couple will be brought before Justice Kersten Sept. 28, on the charge of disorderly conduct.

The case of alleged embezzlement against H. J. Howard, late bookkeeper for James H. Coyne, who does business at the corner of Clark and Madison streets, was dismissed by Justice Foote yesterday for want of prosecution, the officers expressing the opinion that a compromise had been effected. It was in this case that the defendant was accused of having deserted his wife to live with another woman, but nothing of the kind was proven against him.

Lewis Olson is booked at the Desplaines Street Station for attempted robbery. Saturday night he and another young man stopped Henry Olson, of No. 220 West Erie street, and attempted to seize his watch and pocketbook. Henry Olson held one of the men until the arrival of Officer Keller, who took him into custody. Efforts to find the other have thus far been unavailing.

In the case of Thomas Darling, the Blue Island citizen who was accused of attempting to take the life of his better half after inveigling her into the home which she had left on account of her husband's intemperate habits, the defendant was yesterday fined $50 by Justice Brayton. Darling having smashed a lot of furniture in the mêlée there is still pending against him the charge of malicious mischief.

Saturday night a man giving the name of Thomas Ryan was arrested for attempting to rob George Carter, of No. 1452 State street, and on this charge was held to the Criminal Court yesterday by Justice Prindiville in $300 bail. After his arrest, however, the prisoner was identified as Thomas Gibner, a man who is wanted in Buffalo on the charge of mayhem, he having bitten a large chunk of flesh from the forehead of John McFadden, in Buffalo, a few months ago. McFadden is now working in Chicago, and identified the prisoner as the man who had lunched off his forehead. Gibner expects to return to Buffalo soon for trial.

Constable C. H. Haskins was sitting at a front window in Justice Hammer's court-room yesterday morning about 10 o'clock when he saw two men wearing the uniform of United States infantry soldiers climb into his buggy and drive off. Haskins, of course, started after them, and was joined in the chase by another Constable and two policemen. The soldiers were overhauled before they had gone a block, and were arrested, despite their desperate resistance. They were taken to the armory and booked on the charge of larceny, and will have a hearing before Justice Foote today. They gave their names as William Dillon and James McCarthy. They enlisted in the regular army at New York about four months ago and were on their way to Fort Snelling. Both were under the influence of liquor.

Sunday morning Dennis Tagney and an unknown companion entered the restaurant of Samuel Case, No. 55 West Van Buren street, and, after eating a breakfast, started to leave the restaurant without paying for their meal. Upon a remonstrance being offered, Tagney drew a knife and inflicted three wounds in the left arm of W. B. Black, the cook. Tagney and his friend then forced their way out, and, upon reaching the street, each threw a large stone through the restaurant window. One of the missiles struck Black on the side of the face, causing a severe bruise, the other having a similar effect upon Case. The two then escaped. A complaint was lodged at the Desplaines Street Station, and yesterday afternoon Officer Wister arrested Tagney at his home, No. 94 Law avenue. He was locked up on charges of assault and disorderly conduct. His companion is still at large.

The trial of Edward Meagher for the murder of Nicholas Mackin was begun yesterday afternoon in the Criminal Court, Judge Smith presiding. The details of the alleged crime, which were published in THE TRIBUNE at the time of its occurrence, are briefly these: Feb. 21 Richard Friend and Nicholas Mackin were in a saloon near the corner of Sangamon and Kinzie streets, when angry words ensued between them. Friend left the saloon and met Meagher, who was an acquaintance, outside, to whom he imparted the difficulty existing between Mackin and himself. Friend then returned to the saloon, and, while talking to Mackin, Meagher entered and fired three shots from a revolver. One struck Mackin in the back and killed him. State's-Attorney Mills is conducting the case on behalf of the people, and Mr. D. W. Munn and Mr. J. M. Longnecker are the counsel for the accused. A jury was impaneled, after which the court adjourned until this morning, when the case for the prosecution will be opened.

Preparations were made last night at detective headquarters to give to the numerous crooks and confidence men whose presence is expected at the State Fair a cordial reception. Twelve of the "fly-coppers" from the Desplaines, Twelfth street, and Chicago Avenue Precincts have been added for the time being to the regular force of detectives at the Central Station. The following is the distribution of the force: Eight at the fair-grounds during the day, six on street-cars, six on trains to and from the grounds, and six at hotels. The grounds at night will be guarded by Pinkerton watchmen. Lieut. Shea gave notice last night that it was the intention to arrest each and every crook who might fall into the hands of the detectives, no matter whether the party might be attempting to work the verdant and unsuspecting or not, and that once arrested there would be no opportunity to secure release until after the fair has closed. The Lieutenant charged his men to be especially vigilant, and expressed confidence in the ability of his force to keep the fair comparatively free from the depredations of the light-fingered and smooth-talking brotherhood.

A NEW SCHEME FOR EXTORTING MONEY.

George R. Irwin, 38 years of age, is a prisoner at the Desplaines Street Station on a charge of disorderly. He entered the station yesterday afternoon and said that the preceding night he visited a house of ill-repute on West Madison street. He accompanied a girl to her apartment, and after receiving $10 from him she left the room, failing to reappear. Officer Cordon was detailed to accompany Irwin to the house, and as the two passed up Madison street Irwin pointed to a person whom he said was the woman who had taken the money from him. The officer detained her, obliging her to accompany them. Irwin led the way to a house on West Madison street, which, he said, was the scene of his misfortune. His assertion, however, proved to be false, the place designated being respectable. The eminently correct appearance of the person alleged by Irwin to have defrauded him, and who now formed one of the trio, though in opposition to her protests, had aroused the suspicion of Officer Cordon that Irwin was misrepresenting. The discrepancy regarding the character of the house to which he had been led confirmed the distrust of the officer. Irwin was returned to the station, and the officer, accompanying the woman, discovered that her appearance was but the index of her character. She was found to be the wife of a respectable man, their home being on North Clark street. Inquiry in the vicinity proved conclusively to the officer that the lady's character was above reproach. Irwin was charged as stated. It appears that he had adopted that method of extorting money, supposing that any person would rather pay the amount demanded than have any trouble in consequence. There is no reason to suppose that he knew the woman, she declaring that to her knowledge she had never seen him before. She happened to have been visiting friends on the West Side, and was so unfortunate as to have been selected by Irwin as the victim of his scheme.

THE CITY-HALL.

Within a very few days the rebuilding of the retaining walls of the southern entrance to the La Salle street tunnel will be commenced. The scheme to cover over a portion of the entrance has been abandoned, according to information received from Mr. Cregier.

The proposed Aldermanic excursion to Louisville will not come off before next week, word having been received from the President of the New Albany Road that he will not be in Louisville this week, but would be glad to receive Chicago's City Fathers next week.

A correspondent is informed that the whole police force of this city, including officers and clerks, consists of 620 men, of which 480 are available for general police work, such as patrolling the streets, guarding street crossings, and manning the patrol wagons. For night duty about 225 patrolmen can be made available.

Bids were opened yesterday in the Department of Public Works for the construction of sewers in Robey, Homan, and Curtis streets on the West Side, and in St. Clair street from the river to Ontario street on the North Side. For the first named contract Messrs. Riley & McGurl are the lowest bidders, asking $1,027.30, while John Lyons put in the lowest bid—$3,304.80—on the St. Clair street sewer.

The health officers during last week served 309 notices for the abatement of nuisances, abated 361 nuisances, made thirty-two sewer connections, and served thirty-four notices for the same purpose. They commenced four suits for violations of the ordinances, issued 219 scavenger permits, and reported the removal of 471 dead animals, including 400 dogs. They also condemned and destroyed 3,050 pounds of unwholesome meat.

Scarlet-fever was reported yesterday as having attacked persons residing in the following houses: No. 141 East Erie street; No. 14 Kossuth street, No. 423 Western avenue, Nos. 138 and 140 Hastings street, No. 441 Milwaukee avenue, No. 29 Hubbard street, No. 551 North Robey street, No. 261 East Ohio street, No. 492 Thirtieth street, No. 479 Twenty-eighth street. The health officials admit that scarlet-fever is epidemic at present, but claim that it is of a very mild type, and point to the fact that only ten deaths from scarlet-fever occurred last week while over eighty cases had been reported.

Messrs. George B. Davis, Frank Bigden, and Emil Bessa, appointed as arbitrators on the condition of the ruins of the shops of the United States Rolling Stock Company on Blue Island avenue, have reported to the Building Department that the frame structures in question have been damaged less than 50 per cent, and consequently permission has been given to reconstruct them. The finding of the arbitrators was very unexpected to the Building Commissioner, as he had estimated the damage to exceed 60 per cent. The strangest part about the business is, that the buildings are being rebuilt by the insurance companies, who always protest against frame buildings.

Mayor Harrison yesterday inquired in the Controller's office about the settlement of the horse railroad companies for car licenses under the late ordinance and was surprised to learn that only a little over $70,000 had been found due the city. "This matter must be looked into," he said to Mr. Frank Barrett, the Assistant Controller. "From what the representatives of the railroad companies told me at the time I believed we would get something like $100,000." Mr. Barrett replied that he had personally inspected the books of the companies and found their reports correct. If the licenses had been placed on each car instead of being computed at the rate of thirteen trips daily the amount would have been considerably larger, he said, but the Mayor thought it should have been larger anyway.

Last week's mortality, according to the report of the Health Registrar, shows a decrease in the number of deaths as compared with the previous week, and with the corresponding weeks of the last two years, the total being 239, or six less than in the previous week, forty-five less than in 1881, and eleven less than in 1882. The annual death-rate during the week was 22.17 per 1,000 of population. More than one-half of the deceased—124—were children under 5 years old; seventy-eight died under 1 year old. Of the deaths, seventeen occurred in public institutions, four were the result of accidents, and one of suicide. Of other causes, cholera-infantum is credited with sixteen, diarrhea with nine, diphtheria with eight, scarlet-fever with ten, typhoid-fever with twelve, heart-disease with eleven, phthisis with twenty-two, pneumonia with eight, and old age with eight deaths. Four premature and twenty-one still births were recorded.

KER KEPT IN.

JUDGE M'ALLISTER DECIDES THAT HABEAS-CORPUS PROCEEDINGS WILL NOT UNLOCK THE DOOR OF HIS CELL.

Judge McAllister was sick yesterday, and unable to come to the city, but he sent in his opinion in the Ker habeas-corpus case, and it was read to the lawyers.

The first proposition laid down was that the indictments against the prisoner having been presented in due form by the grand jury, and filed in the Criminal Court, whose jurisdiction of the crimes therein charged cannot be challenged, they are to be taken for all the purposes of the case to be conclusive evidence of the prisoner's guilt. Being in custody to answer upon such indictments, it was manifest to every right-minded person that it would be a gross injury to, if not an outrage against, the public to set him free to go away untried unless such action on the part of the court was imperatively demanded by some paramount law, and that be clearly and demonstrably shown. The court was of opinion that nothing of the kind had been shown. The indictment being evidence of a corpus delicti and of the prisoner's guilty connection therewith, then, even if the writs issued thereon and set out in the Sheriff's return were wholly defective and void, the law would not justify his discharge to the extent of setting him free, but it would be the duty of the court to discharge him from custody under those writs and then make out a proper commitment. But the writs were issued in a proper case, directed to the proper officers, and were in every respect regular. It appeared, therefore, that the prisoner was in custody by virtue of process of a court legally constituted, and such process was in no respect defective. That being so, by the twenty-second section of the Habeas Corpus act he could not be discharged unless his case fell within this provision:

"Where the process, though in proper form has been issued in a case, or under circumstances where the law does not allow process, or orders for imprisonment, or arrest to issue."

This case was clearly not within that provision, so far at least as the writs issued upon the indictments were concerned. The only circumstance or fact relied upon by the prisoner as affecting the legality of the custody in which he is held was that, although he had fled from the justice of the State of Illinois, he had taken asylum in Peru, and that there, without the assent of that Government, he was forcibly seized by one unauthorized by law and brought back to this State, and, as he claimed, in violation of an extradition treaty between Peru and the United States. Leaving out the question of the treaty, it was settled beyond doubt that the prisoner could not be permitted to set up the manner in which he was brought within the jurisdiction of the Criminal Court as a reason why he should not be held in custody to answer to the indictment against him. The rule in criminal cases was that if at the time of the return to the writ of habeas corpus the respondent therein showed a legal course for the restraint then imposed the prisoner would not be discharged, notwithstanding the original taking might have been without any legal authority. In civil cases the rule was different. As to the treaty, the court was of opinion that its object was to afford means for securing the return of fugitives from justice to the country whose criminal laws had been violated, that they might be required to answer for the crimes charged against them and specified in such treaty. It was no part of its object to confer or secure to fugitives from justice any right of asylum, especially as to any of the crimes specified therein and of a non-political character. The court could find in the treaty no provision which either expressly or by necessary implication forbids the trial of any person under the laws of our country who had been forcibly seized upon the soil of Peru and brought away without the assent of the authorities of that country. While courts might deprecate such acts, it was not within their province to grant immunity from trial and punishment by way of compensation. The only remedy the prisoner had in that behalf, in the absence of the interposition of the Government of Peru, was to be sought against the individuals who did the acts complained of. The prisoner's flight from Illinois could not purge his offense nor stay the course of justice by the grand jury presenting indictments against him. Nor can the manner in which he was brought back be inquired into in order to find grounds for his release from the custody of the executive officer of the court in which such indictments were pending.

Upon the whole case, the court was of opinion that he had no legal authority upon habeas corpus to discharge the prisoner. The writ would therefore be dismissed and the prisoner remanded.

An appeal will be taken to the Supreme Court by Ker's counsel.

HAY-FEVER AND GOLDEN-ROD.

ALSO SOMETHING ABOUT APHIS AND PARTHENOGENESIS.

CHICAGO, Sept. 22.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—As the artist would modestly say to us when showing us a painting of this esthetic member of the floral family, "O, this is only a study of golden-rod"; so *this* is only a "study" of the golden-rod, not with the palet and brush, but with the microscope; the incentive being an intimation during the present season, among other of the numerous guesses as to the cause of hay-fever, that the offending member of the vegetable kingdom is not after all hay, grain, or the rose, or the peach, but the beautiful and widely-worshiped golden-rod.

With this intimation as a pointer I determined to interview the Solidago (golden-rod) family, and if necessary to make a tincture of both floors and root and test its disease-producing properties; but first to study the formation and physical properties of its pollen dust. Accordingly, I procured a fine bouquet of the flowers and prepared for an afternoon with the microscope. But I found, as I have with the Abutilon, the Hibiscus, and other members of the Mallow family, that though abundantly supplied with pollen, the flowers refused to part with even a single cell, however much I persuaded them by various mechanical methods. But by tearing a flower in pieces and examining its parts I found connected with them many huge clusters of pollen cells, and, as I had already suspected, of a formation similar in form to the pollen cells of the Malvaceæ (but very much smaller), which accounts for their "staying" qualities; being globular in form, with the surface thickly studded with sharp points like a burr, and which causes them to cling together and to whatever they touch like masses of burrs. This fact led me to the conclusion that nasal cavities were not likely to be offended by the presence of this pollen, blown about by the winds, and was about to render a verdict of acquittal to the golden rod as the cause of hay-fever, when my interest was turned from the vegetable to the animal kingdom. Hunting in the field of the microscope over my slide upon which I had vainly tried to shake some pollen dust from a cluster of flowers, for the cells which would not materialize, I found instead some very interesting insects of the Hemitera order belonging to the Aphis (plant-lece) family, but wholly unlike and very much smaller than the common green aphis, with which we are all familiar. In fact, some of these were so minute as to be scarcely visible to the unaided eye, the bodies being not more than one-fiftieth of an inch in length. As there were few of these, I still inclined to regard my first verdict of acquittal as good, but concluded to put my flowers in water for a few days, and then make another study of the pollen when more mature. At the end of three days I examined my bouquet and found to my surprise that the mirror under the vase, when it stood upon a pedestal, was covered with pollen and insects. Bringing the microscope again to my aid I found that the pollen was there, not of its own accord, but as the guest of the aphis, these minute insects being literally covered with these burr-like pollen cells (which are only about one two-thousandth of an inch in diameter), so that the insect, which is dark-brown in color, now appeared brilliantly yellow. By shaking the flowers a shower of yellow particles fell upon the glass in which were thousands of insects of all sizes, from an eighth to a fiftieth of an inch long, and of several varieties of aphides.

Now, would it not be well to turn our attention from the various plants supposed to be factors in producing hay-fever, to the study of the aphis which is found upon all plants and upon all parts of plants, and which is one of the few species of insects capable of *parthenogenesis*, or reproducing its species in several successive generations of large summer broods by a sort of budding process without fructification? Another fact, too, peculiar to these viviparous aphides is that this metod of parthenogenetic reproduction is cut short by the approach of cool weather.

It might be well to bring the microscope to bear upon the products of hay-fever to discover if they contain the ova or larvæ of these or similar insects. A diseased condition from such a cause seems as reasonable as that from the presence of ascarides in other mucous surfaces.

L. G. BEDELL, M. D.

MINISTERS' MEETINGS.

THE METHODISTS DISCUSS THE MEDICAL TRAINING OF FEMALE MISSIONARIES.

The Methodist ministers met over the Book Concern yesterday, the Rev. Dr. Hatfield in the chair. The Rev. Mr. Kirts, from the committee on the entertainment of the conference, reported that it had only partially performed the work assigned to it, but that it had "prepared a ticket for the General Conference." The remark about the ticket, however, was a joke, which owed its point and beauty to the fact that a great squabble is expected in the conference over the appointment of delegates to the General Conference, the especial fight being between Dr. Fowler and Dr. Hatfield.

Dr. Parkhurst opened the discussion on the subject of "Missionary Institutes," though the real subject was the advisability of opening an undenominational missionary institute for women in the Lake Bluff House. He said the prevalent idea was that the wives of foreign missionaries could do all that women missionaries could do in foreign lands. But this was a great mistake, as the missionaries' wives could only do abroad what pastors' wives could do at home. The wife of one foreign missionary told him she had all she could do to keep her husband cheerful. The stockholders of the Lake Bluff House had voluntarily offered the use of the hotel for the purpose during nine months of the year free of cost. Tuition, therefore, might be free, and the additional expense of each pupil would not, he thought, exceed $100 a year, though in a medical college it was $340 a year. He had been represented in the newspapers as having charged that the influence of medical colleges was infidel. He never said any such thing. He had said at Lake Bluff, and he desired to say again, that the female missionaries who took a medical course at a regular medical college were very apt to lose their spirituality and become unfit for missionaries.

Bishop Harris being present, was called on to express his views on this subject. He said he had resided in the foreign field, and was there when the first medical missionaries went out. He had found that they had more of the missionary spirit than any other missionaries. Still, he related an incident of a lady medical missionary in India who married a British army surgeon at Lucknow, and abandoned her missionary labors. He observed that the women would marry if a good man offered himself. Dr. Boring interjected: "Which shows their good sense."

Dropping this subject, he said he had assisted at the laying of thirty church corner-stones in the last year. He was admitted to the Michigan Conference Sept. 9, forty-six years ago, when it contained only fifty Methodist preachers. But when he presided over that conference Sept. 9, 1883, there were 790 Methodist ministers on the same ground. He said it reminded him that Methodism wasn't dying out much, and wouldn't if it wasn't tinkered too much; but it must be worked and not tinkered.

The Rev. Mr. Bristol said that the fact that some of the women who went to a medical school to prepare themselves for the foreign field gave up their plans and got married was not conclusive against that way of receiving their medical education. He was very sorry to say that some young men who go to the Northwestern University to fit themselves for the Methodist ministry, and even for the missionary field, acted in the same way.

On motion of Dr. Willing it was ordered that the next two ministers' meeting be skipped on account of the presence of the conference.

THE BAPTISTS.

There was a very large attendance at the weekly conference of the Chicago Baptist ministers. Among the visitors present were the Rev. R. J. Langridge, of Washington, Ia.; Robert Wallace, of Princeton; J. Staley, of Darlington, Wis.; Elmore Harris, of Toronto, Can.; and Mr. Robert Gleed, of Columbus, Miss. They all spoke of the work done in their respective fields of labor and the general results, which were of a very satisfactory nature.

The subject for consideration was a continuance of "The Importance of Immediate Revival Work." The Rev. G. C. Lorimer, D. D., was to have opened the discussion, but a letter from him was read regretting his inability to be present and suggesting that, as the subject was happily unlike an oyster, it would open itself. A lengthy discussion ensued in which nearly every one present joined. The conviction was that God was preparing for a mighty revival throughout the Nation, and that the results would be marvelous, especially in this city.

The subject will be continued at the next meeting and will be led by B. F. Jacobs.

THE PRESBYTERIANS.

Among the visiting brethren at the weekly meeting of the Presbyterian ministers were the Rev. H. Lamont, the Rev. E. W. Barrett, the Rev. A. A. E. Taylor, D. D., and the Rev. R. L. Hastings, of Boston. The Rev. E. W. Barrett reported as to the interest in his church in Iowa. The Committee on Topics reported the following appointments: In two weeks a paper by the Rev. H. M. Collison on a subject to be selected by himself. In three weeks a paper by Prof. E. H. Curtis on "Higher Criticism of the Pentateuch." In four weeks a paper by the Rev. E. R. Davis; subject: "Should Permanent Churches Be Established in Central Portions of the City?" Dr. J. H. Barrows read a paper reviewing W. F. Crafts' book, "Must the Old Testament Go?" Dr. Barrows' judgment of the book was on the whole favorable, though he criticised the title as flippant. He regarded the book as an effective argument for the retention of the Old Testament in the place Christian faith had assigned it.

THE CONGREGATIONALISTS.

At the meeting of the Congregational ministers yesterday morning the question, "How Shall We Make the Best Use of the Christian Convention?" was discussed. A resolution was adopted expressing regret at the inadequate arrangements and announcements for the approaching National Convention; and earnestly requesting all delegates to make special efforts to attend. Monday the topic will be, "What Should Be Done in the Way of Establishing a Training-School for Laymen Helpers?"

THE NEW CLEARING-HOUSE

OPENING OF THE INSTITUTION THROUGH WHICH BUSINESS ON 'CHANGE IS TO BE DONE.

The Board of Trade Clearing-House opened yesterday morning, and, according to the statement of Manager Lunt, "Everything moved like clockwork." The office hours are from 9 to 11, but as it was necessary yesterday to instruct many of those who called in the routine of business the office was kept open till 12 o'clock. The mode of procedure, which simplifies to so great an extent the complicated business of the Board of Trade, is very simple. Each firm is provided with a blank on which are the names of the 360 firms doing business on 'Change. One column is headed by the words "We Owe To," and the other "We Claim From." When the sums in both columns are added up a net balance is struck. Should the balance be in favor of the person who hands in the schedule, he gets a check for the amount specified from the Clearing-House. Should the balance be against him, he gives the Clearing-House a certified check for the amount of his indebtedness. Said a commission merchant to a TRIBUNE reporter: "Every day for years I have been obliged to draw up forty or fifty checks and collect perhaps as many. Today I was obliged to draw only one check for $300, that being the amount I was out of pocket after the transactions of the day."

Yesterday at the Clearing-House the balances amounted to $83,000, and the clearings, which were not computed, must have reached $1,000,000. It is thought that the business of the Board of Trade Clearing-House will reduce the clearings of the banks $50,000,000 a year. The office will be supported by fines and also by a commission of half a cent levied on every item on a balance sheet. Considering the amount of money handled it will be seen that this commission will amount to a large sum. It is probable that it will be reduced to one-fourth of a cent, and ultimately, perhaps, to a mill. There are five clerks attending to the business of the Clearing-House. Failures will be detected by the Clearing-House almost as soon as they occur, for if a broker does not hand in his schedule and certified check he will be reported at once on the board, and his creditors will then protect themselves.

COUNTY BOARD.

ANNUAL REPORTS OF THE POORHOUSE AND INSANE ASYLUM.

The County Board held a regular weekly meeting yesterday afternoon.

A resolution of Commissioner Albright, authorizing the heads of departments to allow employés to visit the State Fair when they can be spared was adopted.

Another communication was received from Recorder Brockway, asking for an increase of the pay of certain clerks. It was referred to the Committee on Public Service.

The annual report of Warden Frey, of the Infirmary, was received. The number of inmates remaining Aug. 31, 1882, was 598; admitted during the year, 1,678; total, 2,276; discharged, 1,467, died, 187; remaining Aug. 31, 1883, 622—of whom 350 were men, 206 women, and 66 children. There were 159 births. The interments in the cemetery were 728. The number of articles made in the sewing-room were 10,638. The expenditures for the year were $85,525. The daily average of inmates was 673 and the cost per capita 32½ cents.

The annual report of Dr. Spray, Medical Superintendent of the Insane Asylum, was presented. The receipts were $2,156, and the expenses $99,023. The articles of clothing made numbered 7,529. There remained Sept. 1, 1882, 472 patients; admitted, 447; died, 122; discharged, 279; remaining, 518. The principal causes were: Melancholia, 168; mania, 150; intemperance, 159; epilepsy, 24; religious excitement, 22; financial trouble, 24; ill-health, 33; domestic trouble, 32. Of those admitted 148 were single, 139 married, 38 widowed, and 122 "unknown." Dr. Spray recommends the amendment of the law so as to provide for a lunacy commission, to which should be referred all cases, if considered by the Superintendent as able to live outside the asylum with safety, the decision of such commission to be laid before the Judge of the County or Circuit Court, who might set aside the verdict of insanity, thereby freeing the county from any responsibility for the acts of the persons in question. There were 200 more patients treated last year than ever before, but, outside of the item of coal, the expenses fell below the appropriation. The wards are overcrowded, and arrangements must be made at an early day to correct this difficulty and furnish permanent relief. It is also necessary to guard against fire.

Commissioner Senne said there was no contract with the Wilmington Coal Company, but the corporation was delivering coal. So he moved that the Clerk be directed to notify the company that unless they furnished a contract and a satisfactory bond by Oct. 1 the board would advertise for bids for furnishing coal for the year.

This was agreed to, but reconsidered, and it was ordered that no bills of the company be allowed unless they execute a contract according to their proposal.

Commissioner Sommer offered a resolution authorizing the Committee on Charities to employ another physician for the Infirmary at $100 a month. Laid over.

The doctors at the Insane Asylum were instructed to help at the Infirmary when their services are needed.

It was decided to advertise for coal for the poor of the outside towns.

The board then adjourned.

ALL A MISTAKE.

TWO PARTNERS FALL OUT AND HAVE A QUEER LAW SUIT.

A very singular suit is on trial before Judge Anthony, the plaintiff being R. M. Conger and the defendant S. D. Ludden. Some years ago the parties were partners together on Madison street in the notion business. One Sunday Conger undertook to sandwich a little business in between two sermons, and dropped into his office to look over his mail when coming home from church. While there he was surprised by the rather abrupt entrance of one of Pinkerton's men, who said he had been directed by Ludden to arrest any man found in the office Sunday. In vain Conger explained he was one of the firm, and showed his cards and letter-heads. The detective failed to be convinced, and after a three-hours' session, which dissipated all the good of the morning's sermon, Conger and the detective started out for Ludden's house. While on their way they met Ludden, who appeared to be much surprised at the turn affairs had taken. Conger refused to accept any explanation, and subsequently began a suit for damages for false arrest. Ludden explains it by saying it was all a mistake, and that he did not intend his partner should be arrested.

INJUNCTION WANTED.

A TRADE JOURNAL PROSECUTES A RIVAL PUBLISHING HOUSE.

The *Lumberman* Publishing Company filed a bill yesterday in the Superior Court against Rand, McNally & Co. to prevent them from publishing a pamphlet called "The Lumberman's Directory and Shipping Guide." They say that the 19th of January last they sold to Rand, McNally & Co. all the electrotype plates of the "Standard Molding Book," "Universal Price-List" for sash, doors, and blinds, together with the copyrights of the same, etc., and agreed for ten years not to publish such works or any similar publications. On the other hand, the defendants agreed for ten years not to "print or publish any paper or publication in the interests of the lumber trade that may or can divide with or diminish the patronage that is now or may be enjoyed during the said period by the *Northwestern Lumberman*. The complainant company publishes a weekly paper called the *Northwestern Lumberman*, and other publications, directories, and reference books addressed specially to the lumber trade. The defendants are now actively soliciting advertisements for a "Lumberman's Directory and Shipping Guide," which, it is complained, is a direct rival to complainants' journal and in contravention of the agreement above referred to, and will inevitably cut into complainants' business. The latter therefore ask that the defendants may be perpetually enjoined from publishing their proposed directory.

LULU GREEN.

WHAT FATHER KINSELLA'S FRIENDS KNOW ABOUT HER CASE.

A telegraphic dispatch appeared in THE TRIBUNE of yesterday from Denver, Colo., with reference to Miss Lulu Green, formerly of this city, going from Albuquerque to St. Louis under somewhat mysterious circumstances, and taking the veil there. It was also stated that Mrs. Green, the young lady's mother, had just received a number of letters which had been addressed to her daughter by Father Kinsella, of St. Ignatius' College, one of which was given verbatim. From inquiries made at the college last evening it appears that Father Kinsella left that institution at the end of last year and is now at Detroit College. It was also ascertained that Miss Green did not graduate at St. Ignatius', as it is a college for male students only, but that she resided for some time at the Convent of the Sacred Heart, on Taylor street. It was said that the young lady was well known and highly respected on the West Side, and that she gave music lessons at many of the residences in that locality. It was also alleged that Mrs. Green, who is said to be a widow, was very much opposed to her daughter entering a convent, but this the latter determined to do, and, being about 23 years of age and possessing a very independent spirit, acted entirely upon her own judgment. It was insinuated that Mrs. Green is of weak intellect and is acting more from prejudice and ill-will than anything else. The letter was characterized as a silly effusion, and it was said that nothing it contained could affect Father Kinsella, as he bears an irreproachable character.

CRUSHED TO DEATH.

A MAN BADLY MANGLED IN A FREIGHT ELEVATOR.

A frightful elevator accident occurred about 7:30 o'clock last night in Lehmann & Kinsman's wholesale dry goods store on State street, just north of "The Fair," the victim being an old man named James T. Kay. Exactly how the accident occurred is not known. Kay, who came here only a few days ago from Philadelphia, entered the employ of Lehmann & Kinsman only yesterday morning, being assigned to duty as a packer on the fifth floor. He returned from supper about 7:30 o'clock, intending to work during the evening, and took the freight-elevator at the second floor to go to the fifth, operating the elevator himself. He was discovered a few moments later crushed between the elevator and the landing of the fifth floor. The lower part of his body hung over the landing while his head and shoulders were crushed between the wall and the flooring of the elevator car. The space between being only about an inch and a half, the man's body was almost cut in two and he was dead when discovered, the body being extricated with considerable difficulty. It is supposed that Kay started to get off the elevator at the fourth floor and, the elevator being in motion, was caught between the flooring of the car and the ledge at the top or the fourth floor opening and then dragged to the fifth floor. The body was removed to the morgue and an inquest will be held today. Kay was about 50 years old, and boarded at No. 263 West Randolph street. He is thought to have left a wife and family in Philadelphia.

WEST SIDE PARKS.

REGULAR MEETING OF THE BOARD.

A meeting of the West Park Board was held yesterday afternoon. A letter was read from J. W. Farlin, setting forth the condition of the artesian well at Maplewood, to the effect that the people of the neighborhood were in the habit of driving cattle there to water, and that a crowd of boys were in the habit of pulling up the pipes and filling the well with grass. Mr. Farlin proposed that the board should surround the well with a pavilion and make other improvements, agreeing to bear a portion of the expense. On motion of Mr. Rahlfs the matter was referred to the Committee on Humboldt Park, with the President.

Bids for curbing the sidewalks on Washington boulevard, between Rockwell street and the entrance to Garfield Park, were read and referred.

A resolution offered by Commissioner Clark was adopted for the appointment of a special committee of three to examine all outstanding claims against the board, especially those involving litigation, the committee to report to board. Messrs. Thompson, McGrath, and Rahlfs were appointed as such committee.

SUBURBAN.

LAKE VIEW.

The office of the station agent of the Northwestern Railway at Rosehill was broken into about 9 o'clock Sunday night while the agent was at supper. The robbers found no money, and their gains were limited to a few tickets—how many is not known.

SOUTH CHICAGO.

According to the agreement made between the men and the officials of the North Chicago Rolling-Mill Company, work was yesterday resumed at the mills at South Chicago. Operations in full were commenced.

HYDE PARK.

Preston W. Barclay and Julia A. Labbe, both residents of Hyde Park, were married yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock, the Rev. Alden Scovel officiating. The ceremony took place at the Labbe residence, on Fifty-fourth street, Hyde Park.

EVANSTON.

The body of George Gale, who was suffocated and partially burned in the fire of Saturday night at Mr. Dwight's barn, is at the police station awaiting the arrival of his brother, who is on his way from La Grange, Ill., where he resides. The man was undoubtedly suffocated from the dense smoke caused by the burning hay, and in his endeavor to reach the window fell over a trunk, where he was found by the firemen as soon as they gained access to the upper room.

PULLMAN.

The Pullman Gun Club have elected the following officers: President, Christopher Bark; Vice-President, Frank Anderson; Secretary, W. Elwis; Treasurer, James E. Murphy.

CHICAGO HOMEOPATHIC COLLEGE.

The opening exercises of the eighth autumn and winter session of the Chicago Homeopathic Medical College, corner of Wood and York streets, will be held in the lecture-theatre of the college Wednesday at 8 p. m. Prof. W. F. Knoll will deliver the introductory address. A reception and supper to the students and friends of the institution will be held at the close of the exercises.

Where machinery is used the Drew Oil Cup will save 50 per cent of oil. Write for circular. Borden, Selleck & Co., Chicago, Ill.

Teeth *without* plates, patented March 15, '81, by Dr. J. E. Low, First Nat'l Bk. Bd., 164 Dearborn.

If you want fine easy chairs at bottom prices, go to Holton's, 228 Wabash avenue.

If you want the best cigarettes, try "Sweet Bouquet." They cannot fail to please.

We recommend Eldredge sewing-machines.

Visitors go to Drs. McChesney. Best teeth, $8.

ENGAGED.

PRENZLAUER—LOWY—Miss Sophie Lowy to Mr. Herman Prenzlauer.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

The County Clerk issued marriage licenses to the following couples yesterday:

Name and residence.	*Age.*
John Wesely, Chicago	34
Barbara Sika, Chicago	26
Jacob Walkewiach, Chicago	26
Michaelina Jankoska, Chicago	20
Rolla Yost, Kansas City	30
Mrs. Mary J. Morris, Kansas City	39
Thomas Williams, Lake	40
Mary McCaffrey, Chicago	37
John Finken, Chicago	26
Susan Nellis, Chicago	24
Frank L. Blanchard, Cummings	24
Ida Burke, Cummings	18
James F. Palmer, Chicago	21
Millie Leroy, Chicago	21
Julius Schmidt, Chicago	30
Emelia Saager, Chicago	29
Moses A. Weinberg, Chicago	34
Emily Moore, Chicago	25
William J. S. Holwell, Camleer, Ont	44
Kate Gravely, Chicago	28
Jeret W. Hopkins, Chicago	57
Mrs. Nellie Chesborough, Chicago	31
Friederich Henselman, Davenport, Ia	47
Mrs. Mary Steinberg, Davenport, Ia	33
George Crollman, Chicago	21
Minnie Kraple, Chicago	18
Michael J. Keegan, Chicago	29
Jennie Carrolan, Chicago	22
Patrick Coyne, Chicago	24
Mary Nally, Chicago	21
Solon L. Norton, Galveston, Tex	38
Mrs. Marie D. Lawrence, New York	34
John McMahon, Chicago	39
Mrs. Bridget Rowhan, Chicago	34
Gerard A. Burgers, Chicago	28
Lida Davison, Chicago	23
Julius F. Kappelman, Chicago	25
Bertha A. Uphof, Chicago	21
Alexander C. Duncan, Chicago	30
Jessie G. Gairus, Chicago	24
William H. Wright, Chicago	27
Catharine Boller, Chicago	22
William F. Slack, Chicago	32
Jane E. Case, Chicago	29
Edward Washington, Chicago	22
Anna Schwartz, Chicago	18
Robert Beecher, Chicago	24
Ella O'Connor, Chicago	21
John Connon Jr., Chicago	22
Nellie Caldwell, Chicago	22
John Elston, Chicago	22
Carolina Messenger, Chicago	21
Alexander B. Kennedy, Chicago	21
Edith Mary Hemdyside, Chicago	17
Frank S. Bauschlicher, Chicago	29
Mary E. Weisberger, Chicago	19
Laurence Campbell, Chicago	27
Nellie Wood, Chicago	20
Frederick C. Mauer, Chicago	21
Margaret Schweitzer, Chicago	24
Ali Petter Keierson, Chicago	27
Gunhilde S. Ohlberg, Chicago	27
F. S. Lanyon, Englewood	24
Gertie A. Beal, Englewood	20
August Dittlaps, Chicago	26
Martha Kampe, Chicago	21
Robert A. Lowry, Angus, Ia	24
Anna Keeler, Chicago	20
John W. Clark, Chicago	33
Nellie A. Conner, Chicago	26
Albert Sieneweber, Chicago	21
Mary Arders, Chicago	20
August V. Abelis, Chicago	31
Cerilde Wildonette, Chicago	22
Charles Guilmet, Chicago	27
Frances F. Payne, Chicago	16
Piott Steoh, Chicago	22
Annie Czurnik, Chicago	16
John Henry White, Chicago	35
Lizzie M. Nolan, Chicago	34
William B. Bouden, Chicago	27
Nellie B. Stansberg, Chicago	28
August Zeilke, South Chicago	29
Augusta C. Adler, South Chicago	22
Albin E. Schlibert, Chicago	28
Emilie Herbster, Chicago	21
Fritz A. Febran, Kensington	32
Anhigte C. Baab, Kensington	45
John Skelton, Chicago	25
Nellie P. Bangs, Chicago	24
William B. Bloomer, Burlington	22
Maggie Donlon, Belle Plaine, Ia	23
Peter Lacally, Chicago	30
Eliza Hoeller, Chicago	29

MARRIAGES.

HOPKINS—CHESBROUGH—By the Rev. Dr. W. H. Ryder, at the residence of the bride's sister, Mrs. W. H. Williams, No. 45 South Sangamon-st., Monday, Sept. 24, the Hon. J. W. Hopkins and Mrs. Nellie Chesbrough, of Chicago. No cards.

DEATHS.

TAUSIG—Joseph Tausig, aged 91 years, at 3 p. m. the 24th inst.

The funeral will be from 288 Milwaukee-av. Wednesday, the 26th inst., at 1 p. m.

GILHEENY—Frank Gilheeny, Sept. 24.

Funeral from his sister's residence, 838 Blue Island-av., Wednesday, Sept. 26, at 9 o'clock sharp, to St. Pius' Church, thence by carriages to Calvary Cemetery. Friends are invited without further notice.

QUINN—The funeral of Mrs. Rose Lennon Quinn will take place at 10 o'clock today from the residence of her sister, 2257 Deering-st., to St. Bridget's Church, thence by carriages to Calvary Cemetery.

McCLUSKEY—At 87 Henry-st., Sept. 24, Henry McCluskey, only son of Mrs. Mary J. McCluskey, aged 2 years 3 months and 14 days.

Funeral tomorrow at 10 o'clock from 87 Henry-st.

☞ New York and Brooklyn papers please copy.

WILLIAMS—Sept. 24, at his residence, No. 42 Nebraska-st., John Williams, in the 38th year of his age.

Funeral notice hereafter.

☞ Cincinnati papers please copy.

HARDIN—Sept. 24, Harry Hardin, son of Daniel and Minnie Hardin, aged 11 months.

Funeral from residence, 448 Thirty-first-st., Tuesday at 10 o'clock, by carriages to Calvary Cemetery.

NEWCOMB—At Saxonville, Mass., Sept. 24, William H. Newcomb, of this city, aged 47 years and 10 months.

CULLEN—At the residence of his daughter, Mrs. Mary Griffin, 226 North Union-st., William Cullen, aged 80 years.

Funeral Wednesday at 10 a. m. to St. Stephen's Church, thence by carriages to Calvary Cemetery.

FITSGERALD—At the residence of her mother, 381 State-st., at 7:30 a. m. Sept. 24, Mrs. Rose Fitsgerald, professionally known as Rose Howland.

Funeral will take place Tuesday, Sept. 25, at 11 a. m., by carriages to Rosehill. Friends are respectfully invited to attend.

BURKE—Sunday, Sept. 23, of consumption, at the residence of his mother, No. 311 West Indiana-st., Edmund S. Burke, eldest son of Alice and the late James M. Burke.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

☞ Boston papers please copy.

FINDLAY—The 21st inst., at 236 North Wells-st., Lizzie Findlay, aged 42 years 10 months, beloved wife of Robert Findlay, late of Durham, Ont.

☞ Toronto (Ont.) and Glasgow (Scotland) papers please copy.

The funeral train on the Chicago & Northwestern Railway for Calvary and Rosehill leaves the passenger station, on the corner of Wells and Kenzie-sts., daily at 12:30 p. m.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

ALL MEMBERS OF THE REPUBLICan Cook County Central Committee are requested to send to the Secretary, Room 15, No. 94 Washington-st., on or before the 27th inst., the names of suitable persons to act as judges at the ensuing elections; for each precinct of the First, Second, Fifth, Sixth, Seventh, Eighth, Ninth, Tenth, Fourteenth, Fifteenth, Sixteenth, Seventeenth, and Eighteenth Wards the names of two Republicans, and in each precinct of the Third, Fourth, Eleventh, Twelfth, and Thirteenth Wards the name of one Republican, and for each precinct in the several Commissioners Districts the names of two Republicans. By order of the committee. F. J. FILBERT, Secretary.

THE OPENING EXERCISES OF THE twenty-fifth session of the Chicago Medical College will be held at the college, corner Twenty-sixth-st. and Prairie-av., this evening at 8 o'clock. The address will be given by Prof. E. C. Dudley. Subject: "The Relation of Exact Science to Medicine." The public are invited.

THE SECOND ANNUAL COURSE OF lectures in the Chicago College of Physicians and Surgeons, corner of Harrison and Honore-sts., will be inaugurated this evening by a lecture by Prof. R. L. Rea at 8 p. m. The public are invited.

THERE WILL BE A MEETING OF the Seventh Ward Republican Club at Maas' Hall, corner of Waller and Twelfth-sts., Tuesday night, Sept. 25, at 8 o'clock sharp, for organization.

THE OPENING EXERCISES OF THE Rush Medical College will take place this evening. The address will be delivered by Prof. Lyman.

LIPMAN'S Loan Office, 99 Madison-st. Cash paid for Old Gold, Silver, and Precious Stones.

HATS 90c to $2.50. Over 10,000 FINE HATS. All the New Fall Styles. LESTER'S.........163 Madison

SOME HUNDREDS OF NEW CHOICE FALL OVERCOATS LIE HERE ON OUR COUNTERS TODAY, GETTING MORE OR LESS TOSSED ABOUT BECAUSE PEOPLE ARE CONSIDERABLY INTERESTED IN THIS SUBJECT NOW. BUT OUR SUPPLY IS UNFAILING. OUR ASSORTMENT VERY LARGE (NOT NECESSARILY THE LARGEST IN THE WORLD, AS SO MANY OF OUR FRIENDS ARE PRONE TO SAY), OUR STYLES ARE THE LATEST AND BEST, OUR PRICES ARE LOW, OR HOW COULD WE DARE TO GIVE EVERY CUSTOMER (AS WE ARE CONSTANTLY DOING) A LEGAL GUARANTEE CERTIFICATE WITH EACH PURCHASE, WHEREIN OUR PRICES, STATEMENTS, AND THE PRIVILEGE OF RETURNING GOODS ARE PERFECTLY ASSURED.

FALL OVERCOATS RANGE IN PRICE $7.00 TO $30.00 (SOME OF THEM FULL SILK OR SATIN LINED.

FALL SUITS OF ALL GRADES FROM $6.00 TO $35.00.

OUR GOODS ARE PLAINLY TAGGED, TELLING WHICH ARE ALL WOOL AND WHICH ARE NOT, WHICH ARE FOREIGN AND WHICH DOMESTIC FABRICS, WHICH COLORS ARE WARRANTED FAST AND WHICH NOT WARRANTED. YOU'LL SEE AT A GLANCE HOW SAFE AND EASY IT IS TO DEAL HERE.

F. M. ATWOOD,
(Successor to A. J. Nutting & Co.,)
104 & 106 Madison-st,
C. O. D. Tailor and Clothier.

By GEO. P. GORE & CO.
SPECIAL.
White and Gray Blankets
AT AUCTION
This Morning at 11 O'Clock.
"SPECIAL CONSIGNMENT."
GEO. P. GORE & CO., Auctioneers.

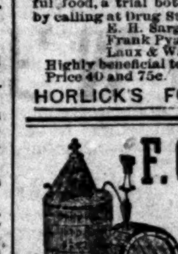
Real Persian Rugs.
Store 273 Wabash-av. (Palmer House).

Special Notice.—The Cheaper Grades of the Superb Collection having been disposed of, we beg to announce that we will offer the Finer Specimens at [illegible] Today, Tomorrow, Thursday, and Friday. [illegible] sooner called. Come early.
GEO. P. GORE & CO.

Thursday, Sept. 27, at 9:30,
TRADE SALE
Crockery & Glassware.
We shall sell a large and desirable stock of
W. G., C. C. and Porcelain Ware,
Decorated China, Printed Ware,
Fancy and Plain Glassware,
Lamps, Lamp Fixtures,
Cutlery, Plated Ware, etc.
Goods packed for country merchants.
GEO. P. GORE & CO., Auctioneers.

By L. B. MANTONYA & CO.,
Commission Boots and Shoes, 160 and 162 Market-st.
THREE DAYS SALE,
SEPT. 24, 25, and 26,
ON 90 DAYS' TIME,
With approved notes with indorsers, or 4 per cent off for cash.
SEVERAL BANKRUPT STOCKS
BOOTS AND SHOES,
From Manufacturers and Jobbers.
To be Closed Out at Auction Prices.

Horlick's Food
"Has saved many lives." [illegible]
Requires no cooking. [illegible] best food for invalids or infants [illegible]
INFANTS
"We [illegible] satisfaction." J. P. [illegible]
Best Diet for Dyspeptics and Invalids.
FREE
To give every one an opportunity to test this wonderful food [illegible] by calling [illegible]
Highly beneficial [illegible] Price [illegible] All Druggists keep it.
HORLICK'S FOOD CO., Racine, Wis.



F. C. WILSON & CO.
CANS & TANKS.
239 & 241 Lake-st.

IMPORTED FLOWERING BULBS
Hyacinths, Tulips, Crocus, etc., etc., for winter blooming in the house, and for early spring flowering in the garden.
Now is the Time to Plant.
SEND FOR FALL BULB CATALOGUE
HIRAM SIBLEY & CO., Seedsmen,
200 to 206 Randolph-st.

MICROSCOPES!
TELESCOPES, FIELD GLASSES, MAGIC LANTERNS, BAROMETERS, THERMOMETERS, DRAWING INSTRUMENTS,
QUEEN & CO., PHILADELPHIA

CANDY
CANDY
OLD-FASHION MOLASSES [illegible]

KAEMPFER'S
Mocking-Bird Food
At Birdstore, 187 Clark-st.

STOVES

SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS [illegible]

THE NORTHWEST.

News Gatherings from the Territory Tributary to Chicago.

Decisions of the Illinois Supreme Court in the Militia Fund Case—Catholic Mission.

Value of the Estate Left by Matt Carpenter—Gored to Death by a Bull—Obituary.

ILLINOIS.

THE MILITIA FUND.

OTTAWA, Ill., Sept. 24.—[Special.]—The following is the finding of the Supreme Court announced today in the petition for a mandamus in the military fund, Justice Mulkey making the announcement, and is also preparing an opinion on the subject. The writ of mandamus in The People ex rel. Brinkerhoff vs. The Auditor and Treasurer is denied, but the court holds the military fund does not lapse till the 1st day of October, and that in the meantime it will be subject to the payment of all just claims against it which accrued during the year ending and including June 30, 1883, accompanied with the proper vouchers. The Governor and Adjutant-General will examine and approve the accounts, and upon their presentation thus approved the Auditor will issue his warrant.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Sept. 24.—[Special.]—The decision of the State Supreme Court in the military-fund matter, notice of which was received here today, gives general satisfaction. The Auditor expects a certified copy of the decision tomorrow. From the dispatch which he has received he understands the court to order that the actual outstanding indebtedness for the year ending June 30, 1883, must be paid out of the military fund on presentation of proper vouchers, approved by the Governor, the Auditor's warrant being drawn without reference to the action by which the fund was attempted to be covered into the State's general fund the 1st of July. The Governor and the Auditor had a consultation today in reference to the matter and later in the day the Adjutant-General sent the following to all Captains of companies in the State: "You will send to this office without delay vouchers for your actual outstanding and unpaid legal indebtedness for the year ending July 1, 1883. Must be in this week to secure payment.

DAVE CLARK RESIGNS.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Sept. 24.—[Special.]—David Clark, of Chicago, Colonel and Aide-de-Camp on Gov. Hamiltons staff, has sent in his resignation, which has been accepted.

NEW CORPORATIONS.

The Secretary of State today licensed the following to open books of incorporation: Orvis Smokless Hydro-Carbon Furnace Company of Chicago, capital $100,000; corporators, O. O. Orvis, Tracy D. Hall, and Henry Walker Jr. The Chicago Stove Back Company, capital, $10,000 corporators, John Lane, George C. Wilson, and Ernest J. Lane. The Montgomery County Agricultural Board, capital, $5,000; corporators, W. K. Jackson, George W. Brown, Enoch J. File, and others. The Lee County Military Association of Sublette, organized to perpetuate the existence of the Lee County Guards; corporators, Charles H. Ingals, P. H. Schwab, and others. Notices were received of the increase of the capital stock of the American Press Association from $40,000 to $300,000.

CATHOLIC MISSION.

TOLONO, Ill., Sept. 24.—[Special.]—The largest Catholic Mission ever held in this part of the State has just closed at St. Patrick's Church in this place. The meetings have been conducted by the Rev. Fathers Neighart, of St. Louis, and Kern, of Detroit. St. Patrick's Church is one of the largest in this county, and was magnificently decorated with flowers and evergreens Sunday, when the final services were attended by people from Douglas and Piatt Counties, as well as from all parts of Champaign County. The attendance was so large that it was found necessary to bring into requisition also the Broadlands Church, Father Neighart conducting the services in the former church and Father Kern in the latter. It is estimated that, notwithstanding the rainy weather, at least 5,000 people attended the different services during the day.

A TOO CONFIDING WOMAN.

SHELBYVILLE, Ill., Sept. 24.—[Special.]—The 4th of the present month a man calling himself Dr. Charles K. Beaumont, of Cincinnati, O., was married by a city pastor to Maggie ——, an estimable young lady of this city. The wedding was a quiet one, and the parties left on the first train for Leavenworth, Kas., where it was proposed to locate. The bride was possessed of several thousand dollars, accumulated by her own unaided efforts, a large part of which she took with her to her new home. Last week a letter was received stating that the new husband had possessed himself of his trusting wife's wealth and departed for pastures new, leaving the bride of a few weeks among strangers and almost without means. An effort was made to keep the matter quiet, but it leaked out, and is the subject of universal comment. The marriage is said to have been the result of a matrimonial advertisement, and the parties had never met until the day of the wedding.

DIED FROM THE KICK OF A COLT.

CENTRALIA, Ill., Sept. 24.—[Special.]—As James A. Butler, a well-to-do farmer living four miles west of this city, was letting some young colts through a gate, one of them kicked him in the side, from the effect of which he died in a short time. Four of his ribs were broken, one of them penetrating his lungs and causing internal hemorrhage. A wife and several children are left to mourn his death.

A MYSTERY SOLVED.

ROCKFORD, Ill., Sept. 24.—[Special.]—The mystery surrounding the finding of the dead body of Mrs. Sarah Wilson in Shirland has at last been cleared up by a neighbor, who stated that a Mrs. Wilson came to her house to procure buttermilk last Tuesday. She started for home, and Saturday was found dead in the woods. It was thought at first there had been foul play, but the Coroner's jury returned a verdict of death from apoplexy.

COUNTY-SEAT REMOVAL QUESTION SETTLED.

GREENVILLE, Ill., Sept. 24.—[Special.]—The question of submitting to a vote a proposition to remove the county-seat of this county from this city to Smithboro was decided by the County Judge, A. G. Henry, today. A petition containing the requisite number of names had been filed in the County Court, and subsequently 184 of the petitioners appeared in court by an attorney and prayed to have their names removed. This question was argued one week ago and the decision rendered today, the Judge holding that parties had the same right to withdraw their names from the petition as they had to sign it at first, provided it was done before any action was taken upon the petition. This having been the case, the decision as rendered leaves the county-seat at this point, and the Commissioners will order an election for an appropriation to build a court-house to take the place of old one, burned in this city last March.

ESCAPADE OF A COUPLE OF GIRLS.

PANA, Ill., Sept. 24.—[Special.]—A blonde young lady 18 years of age and of a romantic turn of mind hailing from Nokomis, Ill., a station twelve miles west of here on the Indianapolis & St. Louis Railway, essayed to run away today with another young lady about her own age and a chance acquaintance who hails from Vandalia and induced the Nokomis girl to leave home for a lark. They arrived here on the noon train from the west and had changed cars, taking the Illinois Central train south-bound. Just then the operator here received a message from the Nokomis girl's father ordering her detention. The operator had just time to board the outmoving train and capture the girl. Her father arrived this evening and took his daughter home.

GROUND SETTLING OVER A MINE.

LITCHFIELD, Ill., Sept. 23.—[Special.]—At Mount Olive, a coal-mining village seven miles southwest of here, the ground over a six-foot gallery in one of the mines since Thursday last has been slowly settling, and has so far sunk about eighteen inches. The sunken portion is crossed by the track of the Wabash, St. Louis & Pacific Railway, and trains have to run slowly and carefully over the depression. Precautions are being taken that a further settling of the ground, which is probable, will not result in any accidents.

BROKE HIS NECK.

VIRGINIA, Ill., Sept. 24.—[Special.]—Late last night, while returning from camp-meeting, which was being held near here, Edward Bardsley, a prominent young farmer, after repeated attempts to pass a wagon-load of young people, was thrown from his buggy by the wheels missing the crossing, and, striking the rails of the Ohio & Mississippi track between the two depots, was instantly killed, both his neck and back being broken. The occupants of the lumber wagon, particularly a Miss Bierhouse, were also severely injured.

ALLEGED ATTEMPT TO SWINDLE.

QUINCY, Ill., Sept. 24.—[Special.]—The 25th of October, 1882, a man named J. M. Lyon was admitted into Auburn Lodge, No. 40, Ancient Order of United Workmen. The laws of this society provide that $2,000 shall be paid to the family of a brother after his death, and as Lyon had no wife he made the $2,000 payable to his friend Crenshaw. July 1 of this year word was received by the lodge from Crenshaw that Lyon had fallen from a scaffold while at work on a house and had been killed, and asking that the money be paid to him. The warrant on Grand Treasurer McLean, of Macomb, for $2,000, was drawn and sent on its way to Crenshaw, who lives about four miles from Horse Cave, Ky. A day or two after a suspicion was awakened that Lyon was not dead, and the Grand Treasurer was ordered not to pay the warrant until further notice. The Recorder of the lodge at once started for Horse Cave, Ky., arriving there the next day. A few hours after his arrival he found Lyon at work on a house, which was being built by Crenshaw's father. Lyon was surprised to see Mr. Dawson in those parts. The fact that Lyon was still alive was telegraphed to the Grand Master, who at once took steps to secure the arrest of the would-be swindlers. He visited the town of Auburn, learned all the particulars, secured all the papers in the case held by Auburn Lodge and Grand-Recorder Hitch, placed the matter in the hands of attorneys, and sent Mr. W. A. Wallace, Master of the Auburn Lodge, to Horse Cave to secure the arrest of both Lyon and Crenshaw. This was accomplished yesterday.

TRAVIS—SHIPMAN.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., Sept. 24.—Today Mr. W. W. Travis, of the *Daily Bulletin*, was married on his sick-bed to Miss Fannie Belle Shipman, of Chicago. Mr. Travis has been ill for some time of malarial-fever. Miss Shipman, to whom he had been engaged for some time, and who is a very lovely and estimable young girl, nursed him during his first illness. He had a relapse Saturday, and that night Miss Shipman arrived. They were married by the father of the groom at the residence of Dr. Lee Smith.

WANTED.

ASSUMPTION, Ill., Sept. 21.—[Special.]—W. H. Noyes, claiming to represent the Chicago commission house of Bensley & Wagoner, is wanted here and at Moweaqua, Shelby County, for obtaining money under false pretenses. He is supposed to be somewhere in the vicinity of Du Quoin, and officers all along the line of the Illinois Central are on the lookout for him. The Marshal of Centralia had him cornered, but let him get away.

LOUIS FURST.

PEORIA, Ill., Sept. 24.—[Special.]—Louis Furst, a resident of this city since 1859, died here today, aged 71 years. He was at one time proprietor of the Gault House in Chicago, and for a number of years of the City Hotel here. He was Alderman several times, at one time Justice of the Peace, by appointment of the Circuit Court, and at the time of his death was Gas Inspector.

MRS. MARY YATES.

Mrs. Mary Yates, mother of Judge John Yates, for sixteen years County Judge of this county, died this morning at her residence in Dunlap, this county, aged 89 years. She had been a resident of this county since 1846.

WISCONSIN.

MATT CARPENTER'S ESTATE.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Sept. 24.—[Special.]—In the Probate Court today the inventory and appraisal in the estate of the late Matt H. Carpenter was filed. The prominent items in the inventory are: Seventh Ward real estate, being the homestead, $14,000; Beloit bonds (thirty-three), $16,500; stock in the *Sentinel* company, $24,000; contract with Winslow & Taylor for payment of legal services, $10,000; private library, $8,000. His Washington property is in the hands of an administrator, who has only accounted for the sum of $16,492, the proceeds of the sale of his law library. The total value of the estate, as far as known, is $102,262.

WILL BE CLOSED.

The legal warfare begun against the bogus medical college several months ago has finally proved successful, and the "Dean" of the institution announces tonight that he will yield and leave the field. Three years ago the institution was started, and since that time the work of turning out M. Ds. in spite of the law and the protest of members of the medical profession has been going on. But the active steps taken by the Attorney-General, the District-Attorney, and the Health Commissioner here, have at last brought the business to a close.

SEMI-CENTENNIAL.

Next Thursday will be the semi-centennial of the relinquishment by the red men of their title to a large part of the ground upon which Milwaukee stands. Up to Sept. 26, 1833, the Pottawattomie Indians claimed and held possession of the lands south and west of the Milwaukee River. On that date, by a treaty made at Chicago, they ceded the title in this land to the Federal Government. At the time the Indians stipulated that they should be allowed to remain in undisturbed possession of the ceded lands for a further period of three years. Owing to delay in the ratification of the treaty the term of Indian occupation was extended, and it was not until June, 1838, that the Indians where wholly removed.

CHILD DROWNED.

RACINE, Wis., Sept. 24.—[Special.]—A 5-year-old boy named Charlie Hendrickson fell from the Northwestern Railway bridge over Root River, a distance of over fifty feet, at 6 o'clock this evening, and was drowned.

INDIANA.

OBITUARY.

MADISON, Ind., Sept. 24.—[Special.]—The widow of Capt. W. H. Fry, aged 80, died this morning.

John Snyder, a veteran soldier pensioner, died of a pistol-shot wound today.

GORED TO DEATH BY A BULL.

VINCENNES, Ind., Sept. 24.—[Special.]—G. W. Alexander, a prosperous farmer living three miles from this city, and proprietor of the Walnut Grove Dairy, was gored by a bull on his farm this afternoon and fatally injured. The ferocious animal's horns penetrated clear through his body. Alexander was one of our most highly-esteemed citizens.

FUNERAL.

Jacob Mandery, the man who was so foully murdered Saturday night, was buried today. His assasin eluded the officers, and has escaped to a more congenial clime. Thirteen hundred dollars is offered for his apprehension. The Coroner found nearly $10,000 in cash securities and Government bonds in the murdered saloonkeeper's establishment.

MURDERED AT A DANCE.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Sept. 24.—[Special.]—News reached here today of a murder committed near Brownsburg, Hendricks County, Saturday during a dance at the house of William Gray. Some of the men began quarreling, and Theodore Gibbs interposed as peacemaker. Enos Scott, a friend of one of the party, had a revolver handed him, and was induced to shoot Gibbs, the ball, a 33-calibre, penetrating the abdominal cavity and coming out near the spine. Scott lived south of Lizton with his father, a well-to-do farmer, is 26 years of age, and has heretofore sustained a fair reputation, this being the first carouse that he has been in. He has not been arrested. Gibbs' parents live five miles north of Brownsburg. He had been working in Brownsburg.

SUIT TO RECOVER CITY DEPOSITS.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Sept. 24.—[Special]—The city appears as plaintiff in a suit filed today against the Indiana Banking Company to recover $110,298 deposited by Mayor Grubbs in his official capacity. It is a question, however, if the official is not personally liable. He is required to make quarterly reports of collections of fines and costs in his court, and the money was deposited by him pending the quarterly settlement with the Treasurer. The City Council and Aldermen, however, are inclined to father the litigation, and the City Attorney in his official capacity brings the suit.

DIED FROM AN OVERDOSE OF POISON.

MADISON, Ind., Sept. 24.—[Special.]—Mrs. Mina Frevert, wife of Postmaster Linck, died at 4 o'clock this afternoon from an overdose of poison taken to cure neuralgia.

DAKOTA.

BEADLE COUNTY FAIR.

HURON, Dak., Sept. 24.—[Special.]—Saturday witnessed the closing of Beadle County's first fair. Owing to the inclemency of the weather the attendance the last day was not as large as could have been expected, but, on the whole, it was a decided success. The display in the agricultural and horticultural departments was excellent. There were also some very fine running and trotting races, the animals entered being from all parts of Southern Dakota, Northern Iowa, and Minnesota. Financially, the fair was a success, and will encourage the association to renewed efforts next year.

SENATOR SHARON.

Miss Hill's Attorney Declines to Vouch for the Authenticity of Her Alleged Marriage Contract.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Sept. 24.—[Special.]—It is stated on good authority that Neilson, acting as attorney for Miss Aggie Hill against Senator Sharon, declines to assume any responsibility with respect to the authenticity of the alleged marriage contract published some days ago. Miss Hill's claims under the alleged contract to be the legitimate wife of the Senator, and as such preferred against him the charge of adultery previously telegraphed. She intrusted Neilson with a copy of this alleged contract, with instructions to publish it, which he did over her signature, but, beyond the assertion of his client, he does not pretend to vouch for the accuracy of the document.

INDIANA.

Embarrassment Occasioned by the Failure to Pass the Appropriation Bills—Gov. Porter Will Not Call an Extra Session of the Legislature if Possible to Avoid It.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Sept. 24.—[Special.]—The time is approaching when the strain occasioned by the failure of the Legislature at its last session to pass the appropriation bills is beginning to be felt. The situation is being discussed to some extent as well as the probable action of Gov. Porter. He was interviewed today relative to the reports that are current, and in response to the question "Will you convene the Legislature in extra session?" he said:

"I will not unless I find that the business of the State cannot possibly be done without, or unless there shall come an overwhelming popular demand for it. My position is this: The last Legislature passed the General Appropriation bill. Pending my consideration of the Metropolitan Police bill the passage of the Appropriation bill was reconsidered, as a menace against me and to compel me to send in my veto of the Police bill before the expiration of the constitutional period allowed me for the consideration of bills. At that time, as Chairman of the Commissioners appointed to disburse the State's contribution for the relief of the sufferers from the Ohio River floods, nearly every moment of my time was occupied in attending to that imperative duty. It was my right as it was also my duty to consider the Police bill as long as the Constitution would allow me. The Legislature could not force me to do otherwise. My action at that time was approved by the general sentiment of the people of the State, and many Democrats personally assured me that I had acted properly in the premises, and joined in the popular protest against calling an extra session. Such was the tenor of public sentiment at that time, and unless there should be manifested, as I first remarked, an overwhelming demand for an extra session at the expiration of the State's present fiscal year, or I should find it utterly impossible to transact the business of the State without legislative assistance, a special session will not be called."

"How about meeting the interest on the State debt, making provision for the losses of the State University, etc.?"

"The emergency has not yet arisen, and will not until Nov. 10. Consideration of these things will then be had, and the powers of the Executive will then be determined."

"Will the State Treasurer and Auditor repair the State University, as directed by you and recommended by the experts?"

"These gentlemen have not yet refused to do so, and I must allow them reasonable time. If they shall refuse to make the repairs, or if, at the expiration of a reasonable time I find that they show no disposition to make the repairs, I shall immediately apply for a mandate from the courts to compel them to obey."

CORA SELLERS.

The Mysterious Disappearance of a School Girl of 17—Diligent Search Fails to Furnish Any Clew to Her Whereabouts.

GALVESTON, Tex., Sept. 23.—[Special.]—A Fort Worth dispatch to the *News* says: What promises to be another Mary Churchill case came to light here to day. G. B. Petty, a cattle man and heavy contractor living at Abilene, arrived in the city this morning and at once laid his case before the officers as follows: Nine months ago his stepdaughter, Cora Sellers, left Abilene to go to school at Seguin, where it was expected she would remain until November. Wednesday last Petty received a telegram, signed Cora, saying: "I am out of money; send me $20." This amount was forwarded to Seguin. The next day another telegram from the girl was received asking for a like amount, which was sent, and again a third message, when $20 more was forwarded, $60 in all. A fourth telegram came saying: "I am in distress; send me money at once." Mr. Petty became alarmed and for the first time noticed that the message was dated Fort Worth and not Seguin. This was also the case with the first three. Money was at once telegraphed to the First National Bank here and a message sent to the girl notifying her of the fact. The money has never been called for and the message is undelivered. Receiving no answer, Petty hastened here and the search has been diligently prosecuted since 2 o'clock this morning. Hotels, houses of ill-fame, and other places have been searched, but no clew to the girl has been found as yet. The officers are nonplused, and now think the girl has suicided, finding herself in a strange city without friends or money. Several detectives have been engaged in the case, and are now at work. Cora Sellers is a handsome brunet, aged 17, dark hair, large black eyes, petite in figure, and weighs about 110 pounds. Has a good education, and is bright and vivacious.

MR. GARRETT'S CAMELS.

How the King of Italy Came to Present the American Railway Magnate with Four Dromedaries.

BALTIMORE, Md., Sept. 20.—[Special Correspondence.]—Four dromedaries have just arrived here from Italy, presented to Mr. John W. Garrett, President of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, by King Humbert in return for Mr. Garrett's gift to the King of the famous steed Damascus. The story of this interchange of courtesies between the Italian King and the American railroad king is as follows: Some time ago Mr. Story, the great sculptor, was in this city, the guest of Mr. Garrett. It is said that the sculptor wanted a model for his equestrian statue of Col. John Eager Howard, and Damascus took his eye. King Humbert and Mr. Garrett were made acquainted. A kindly feeling sprang up between them, and in the month of July Damascus was shipped to the King. The King and Queen went into ecstacies over him, and Mr. Garrett has received from the royal breeding-grounds of St. Ronore the four white camels. They are ugly, ungainly, dirty-white animals, like many other camels. These royal camels delight in the names of Rondinello, Vandalo, Romea, and Calpa. They are tolerably well trained, and were great favorites with the King, who, it is said, dropped a tear the morning of their departure. Mr. Garrett has presented the camels to Druid Hill Park of this city.

POLICE COMMISSIONER APPOINTED.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Sept. 24.—[Special.]—Gen. O. P. Gooding was this afternoon appointed to fill the vacancy created in the St. Louis Board of Police Commissioners by the resignation of Gen. Kerwin.

Buy a Newport or Shaker rocker of J. A. Colby, 217 and 219 State street, and you are happy.

MARINE NEWS.

The Steam-Barge Ontonagon Burns to the Water's Edge Near Star Island, St. Clair River.

While Leaving Saugatuck the Propeller Douglas, Peach-Laden, Stranded on a Bar.

The City of Chicago Ran Aground in the Straits—Other Marine Mishaps—Lake Freights—General News.

A Steam-Barge Burned.

PORT HURON, Mich., Sept. 24.—[Special.]—The steam-barge Ontonagon was destroyed by fire last night. The fire was first discovered in the smokestack, and spread so quickly that the crew could do nothing to check the flames, and she was grounded near the Star Island lighthouse, where she has burned until there is nothing left of her. She was insured with a fire risk of $8,000. She had no cargo, and was bound for Bay City with three barges in tow. She was built in 1856, rebuilt in 1865, and was owned by W. S. McLane, of East Saginaw.

DETROIT, Mich., Sept. 24.—[Special.]—The steam-barge Ontonagon was discovered to be on fire last midnight when near Star Island, St. Clair River. It was soon seen that she could not be saved, and the Captain at once beached her on the Canadian side, where she was burned to the water's edge. The crew escaped without injury. The Ontonagon is owned in East Saginaw, and is one of the oldest boats afloat. She carried lumber and towed barges.

EAST SAGINAW, Mich., Sept. 24.—[Special.]—The steam-barge Ontonagon, burned last night on St. Clair Flats, was owned by Henry Turner of this city, and was insured in the following companies: Guardian, Northern, Commercial Union, $2,500 each; Continental, $3,500; Prescott, $2,500; Mechanics & Traders, $4,500. Total, $21,000.

A Peach-Laden Propeller in Trouble.

SAUGATUCK, Mich., Sept. 24.—[Special.]—The propeller Douglas, bound for Chicago, run aground on the bar at the mouth of the Saugatuck harbor at 7:30 o'clock this evening. A heavy sea was running as the Douglas tried to get out, and she struck stern first and, losing headway, swung onto the bar. The wind is fresh from the southwest and the heavy sea frequently breaks over her decks. Some fisherman at the mouth took a line from the boat to the pier. She is about 200 feet from shore, with her bow pointing to the light. Her stem seems to be considerably out of water, and she lists considerably. It is hoped she will be got off before morning, but of course that is uncertain. Several tugs lay in the river, among them the Charles West, but none venture out to help her. She has several passengers on board, but they and the crew are considered safe. She has also 10,000 baskets of peaches on board, many of which will be wet and spoiled. As yet she is probably not materially injured. The Douglas is a new boat, and was only built last year.

LATER—The steamer Douglass is safe in port.

Stranded in the Straits.

MACKINAW CITY, Mich., Sept. 24.—[Special.]—The schooner City of Chicago ran on McGalpin's Point during a fog last night. She was released this morning without assistance, after jettisoning about 300 bushels of corn. The vessel was not injured.

The Propeller Sanilac Aground.

PORT HURON, Mich., Sept. 24.—[Special.]—The propeller Sanilac, bound down, has run aground on the split below Port Edward. She is still on with the tug Kellogg working at her. Wind northeast.

Run on a Sandbar.

CLEVELAND, O., Sept. 24.—[Special.]—The propeller John W. Glidden ran on a bar while going into Fairport this morning. A tug went to her from here, but she had worked herself loose.

Lake Freights and Charters.

The grain-freight market was slightly weaker and less active yesterday, although there was no decline of rates. Shippers made an ineffectual effort to break the market by offering 3¾ cents on corn to Buffalo, but as carriers were determined not to accept lower rates than had already been paid, the few vessels chartered were at Saturday's quotations. Two cargoes of corn were placed for Kingston at 6¾ cents. There was scarcely any inquiry for tonnage to Lake Huron and Georgian Bay ports. The shipments included about 100,000 bushels of wheat, and, although that cereal is moving very slowly, carriers predict a general outpouring within a very short time. The corn market continues to fluctuate, and as there is a feeling of uncertainty about its ultimate condition, shippers were holding off and vessels must go begging for cargoes. It is not thought that this state of affairs will last long, but that there will soon be a change in the tide which will again cause freights to advance as high, if not higher, than they were two weeks ago.

CHARTERS.

	No. bu.
To Buffalo.	
Propeller Montano, wheat, corn	50,000
Propeller Newburg, wheat, corn	50,000
Propeller Scotia, corn, oats, wheat	55,000
Propeller Vanderbilt, corn	25,000
Schooner Joseph Paige, rye	42,000
To Erie.	
Propeller Clarion, corn	50,000
Propeller Delaware, wheat	50,000
To Kingston.	
Schooner Penokee, corn	22,000
Schooner Samana, corn	19,500
Total	363,500

An Important Decision.

Several weeks ago the steam-canalboats Illinois and Depere were reported as subject to a fine of $500 each for failing to comply with the Government regulation in regard to inspection. The owners claimed that inasmuch as they were engaged in navigation of slackwater streams, which did not come under the head of navigable waters, they were not liable. The matter was referred to Secretary Folger, and yesterday his decision was received at the Custom-House, as follows:

SIR—Your letter of the 7th inst. is received reporting upon the application of George H. Lacey for himself and Messrs. Haskin & Hayes for the remission of penalties alleged to have been incurred by the steam-canal boats Illinois and Depere by being navigated without complying with the requirements of Title R. S. case, numbers not given. It appears that the vessels are used upon the Illinois & Michigan Canal, and upon so much of the Illinois River as is made slackwater by dams, and that said waters of the United States within the meaning of Sec. 4,400 R. S. Under these circumstances the vessels are not required to conform to the requirements of Title 52 R. S., and you will abandon proceedings against them, and so notify Mr. Lacey.

(Signed) CHARLES J. FOLGER,
Secretary.

Nautical Notes.

The schooner E. P. Royce is at Miller Brothers' dry-dock to stop a leak.

Capt. James Shea was yesterday appointed Master of the tug Edward Shelby.

The propeller W. H. Barnum was docked at the Chicago dry-dock last night for repairs.

The parties holding the survey on the canal-boat Friendship yesterday were unable to agree on the extent of her damages.

The new steamship J. W. Westcott was successfully launched at Marine City Saturday afternoon. She is said to be a handsome craft.

When the grain cargo of the propeller Clinton was inspected, 13,515 bushels were found to be damaged. The cargo will be taken to Oswego and sold.

The repairs to the schooner Pensaukee will be rushed forward as rapidly as possible, and it is expected she will be ready to leave the dry-dock in about two weeks.

The schooner W. S. Crosthwaite arrived in port from Marquette with upwards of 700,000 feet of lumber. This is her first lumber cargo in years, and she got $2.75 per m.

Vennor says of the coming winter: The weather will be warm, open, and wet, with little or no snow during the close of the year. The winter will be an exceptional one, with severe storms on the lake. Don't bet on Vennor.

The Harbormaster at Cleveland gives notice that all vessels must take the starboard side going up, or west draw, of Columbus street bridge until further notice. The port side will be blocked till a new bridge abutment is built.

Capt. John Ferguson has bought a one-fourth interest in the tug J. H. Hackley for $1,625. Capt. Ferguson has for some time been Master of the tug A. Miller, but will now command the Hackley.

President Powers, of the Sailors' Union, yesterday received a telegram from Mrs. Robert Cowan, of Grand Haven, asking if her husband was in the Marine Hospital. There is no one at the hospital bearing that name.

The many friends of Robert Lyons, mate of the steam-barge Emma E. Thompson, will be pleased to learn that his injuries, although severe, are not deemed necessarily fatal. He was much better yesterday, and his physicians say that under favorable circumstances he may recover.

Vesselmen report seeing the bow of the sunken propeller Oakland about four feet out. Large rafts are seen floating about, and it is believed a considerable quantity still remains in her hold forward, held there by the hull and deck, which is said to be quite strong, notwithstanding her years. An effort will be made to tow her ashore, if possible, and save what they can, at least of her boiler and engine, which were in good shape.

One of the sailors on the schooner G. Ellen had a narrow escape from drowning yesterday. He was in the yawl-boat trailing behind the vessel, and in making fast the painter, slipped and went overboard. The accident happened between the piers at the mouth of the river and was seen by a fellow-sailor, who immediately sprang into the yawl, and, grasping the man overboard by the collar, succeeded in pulling him into the boat.

Capt. Michael Murray, whose left leg was tore off by a tow-line on board the schooner J. R. Noyes Saturday night, is said to be in a fair way to survive his injuries. It was found necessary to amputate the limb above the knee after he was taken to the hospital, and the surgeons state that he bore the operation bravely. At a late hour last night he was resting quietly. Relatives from Oswego are expected today to care for him, and he will be removed to his home as soon as possible.

Vessels Passed Port Huron.

PORT HURON, Mich., Sept. 24.—[Special.]—Passed up—Propeller Wocoken, 8; Escanaba, 8:20; Atlantic, 9:15; James Fisk Jr., 9; Rathburn, 11:20; William Rudolph and consort, 12:12; Rube Richards and consort and H. E. Richards, 5; Charles Kellogg, with Monguagon, Thomas P. Sheldon, 5:45; Masters, S. K. Kimball, 8:40; Oswego, Arcone, 9:15; St. Louis, 10:15; Relief and barges, 1; Onoko, 1:10; East Saginaw and barges, 1:35.

Down—Propellers H. Chisholm with City of Cleveland, 8:15; Don M. Dickinson, 1:35; Benton and barges, 2; D. Lienty and barges, 2:15; City of Cleveland, 4; Bay City and barges, 5:35; Jay Gould with G. S. Hazard, 6; R. P. Ranny with A. Cobb and Thomas Quayle, 6:10; Thomas W. Palmer, E. L. Coyne and consort, 7; Fred Mercer, 8; Rochester, 11:20; Inter-Ocean, 11:50; William Pringle, 1:20; D. M. Wilson and consort, 5:15. Wind northwest, brisk; weather cold.

Lake Michigan.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Sept. 24.—[Special.]—A survey will be held tomorrow on the schooner R. Hallaran, which was aground in the St. Clair River on her up trip. The Captain of the schooner Harriet Ross today demanded a resurvey of his vessel by the underwriters, claiming that she was not given a proper rating by the surveyors last winter. The schooner Early Bird will be sold at Marshal's sale Thursday next at this port. The schooner Ole Olson will be sold at Racine Oct. 4. The schooners John B. Merrill and G. C. Trumpff were chartered for ore from Escanaba to Cleveland at $1.50. Cleared—Schooners Myosotis, J. B. Merrill, for Escanaba.

ESCANABA, Mich., Sept. 24.—[Special]—Arrived—Steamers, D. W. Rust, J. Sheriffs, Nabrant, Monohanset; Schooners, J. B. Kitchen, F. M. Knapp, H. Chandler, Metacomet, D. K. Clint, L. C. Beitts, William Home. Sailed—Steamers, John Otis, Massachusetts, Leland, Monohanset; schooners, Metacomet, Merrimac, A. B. Norris. Wind northwest; fresh.

ST. IGNACE, Mich., Sept. 24.—[Special.]—Passed up yesterday—Propeller Champlain, 8:30 a. m. Arrived—Propeller Messenger and schooner May. Arrived today—Steamer City of Mackinac; tug Saugatuck with schooners Bertie Calkins and Orphan Boy; propeller City of Grand Rapids. Departed—Propeller Messenger. There was a very dense fog on the straits last night. Wind west, fresh; weather cloudy with heavy rain.

Lake Erie.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 24.—[Special.]—Arrived from Chicago—Propellers Idaho, corn, flour, etc.; Alaska, corn, flaxseed; Arabia, corn, flour, etc.; B. W. Blanchard, wheat, flour, etc.; Lehigh, corn; H. J. Jewett, corn, flour, etc.; Annie Young, wheat; schooners Helvetia, corn; Midnight, wheat; Itasca, wheat; Two Fannies, rye. From Escanaba—Schooner P. B. Locke, ore. Cleared for Chicago—Propellers Boston, sundries; Minneapolis, coal; H. C. Akeley, coal; Annie Young, sundries; Onoko, coal; schooner S. V. R. Watson, light. For Milwaukee—Schooners Annie Sherwood, coal; Porter, light. Coal freights were active and steady. The market is in easy condition, the supply of tonnage for Lake Michigan being fully equal to the demand. Engagements—For Chicago—Steamers H. C. Akeley, John Pridgeon, H. E. Packer; schooners Nellie Gardener, Helvetia, Scotia, G. S. Hazard, Two Fannies, coal at 60 cents. For Milwaukee—Steamer D. C. Whitney, schooner Wayne, coal at 60 cents. For Green Bay—Schooner Francis Palms, coal at 60 cents. For Escanaba—Schooner Young America, coal at 60 cents. Canal freights remained firm at 6½ cents on wheat and 6 cents on corn to New York. About 4 o'clock this afternoon the wind, which had been from the southeast, hauled around to the west and began rising fast. It soon blew hard and puffy, at times making as high as forty-eight miles per hour for short intervals. The water in the river and canals rose five feet in an hour and a half and then receded somewhat. The wind continued high, and it looked as if it would be a very rough night outside. The schooner I. N. Foster, from Cleveland, and the Twilight, from Canada, were brought in about 6 o'clock. The latter's topsails were badly torn. The only vessel that left port this afternoon was the propeller Empire State, for Erie, and she was well ballasted.

ERIE, Pa., Sept. 24.—[Special.]—Arrived—Propellers Annie Young, merchandise, Buffalo; Lehigh, grain, Chicago; Annie Smith, ore, Escanaba; Oregon, ore, L'Anse; schooners Willard, pig-iron, St. Ignace; Monitor, lumber, Saginaw; Burnside, lumber, Bay City; Wyoming, lumber, Bay City; T. H. Orton, lumber, Bay City. Sailed—Propelles Wissahickon, merchandise, Chicago; Lehigh, merchandise, Buffalo; Alaska, merchandise, Buffalo; Forest City, light, Escanaba; schooner Bailey, light, Toledo; propeller Annie Smith, light, Marquette; schooners P. S. Marsh, light, Chicago; T. H. Orton, light, Bay City.

CLEVELAND, O., Sept. 24.—[Special.]—Cleared—Propeller Boston, merchandise, Chicago; schooner Henry Richards, coal, Milwaukee. Charters—Propeller Townsend and consort Kelley, two trips with ore from Marquette to Lake Erie ports at $1.75; schooners Canton, coal to Detroit at 35 cents; Boody, Swallow, ore from Escanaba to Cleveland at $1.50; Gerlach, coal from Sandusky to Lac la Belle at $1.50, and ore from Marquette to Cleveland at $1.75; Columbian, wheat to Buffalo at 2½ cents.

Lake Huron.

CHEBOYGAN, Mich., Sept. 24.—[Special.]—Departed—Schooners E. J. McVea, C. J. Magill, propellers Saginaw Valley, City of Mackinac, tugs Champion and John Martin with tows. The schooner City of Chicago got on McGulpin's Point last night in a fog, and jettisoned about 300 bushels of corn. She got off without injury. North wind; brisk and thick.

ALPENA, Mich., Sept. 24.—[Special.]—Arrived—Propeller Garden City with consort, and schooner Smith & Post. Cleared—Schooners Millard Fillmore, Chicago. The propeller California, still in port, expects to leave Wednesday. Wind southwest, fresh; raining. A number of schooners are in the bay for shelter.

EAST TAWES, Mich., Sept. 24.—[Special.]—Cleared—Barge Buckeye State, lumber, Buffalo; Nelson, lumber, Cleveland; schooner H. P. Brown, posts, Detroit. In port—Schooner Snow Drop, scow Lucinda, Logan. A rain-storm prevails. Wind northwest.

Lake Superior.

MARQUETTE, Mich., Sept. 24.—[Special.]—Arrived—Tug P. L. Johnson, schooner George Hawk. Nothing cleared. Passed up—Propeller Peerless. Passed down—Propellers Winslow, Arizona. In port, bound down—City of Fremont. A northeast gale prevails.

L'ANSE, Mich., Sept. 24.—[Special.]—Arrived—Schooners Montorey, Southwest.

DULUTH, Minn., Sept. 24.—[Special.]—Arrived—Propellers United Empire, City of Duluth, Badger State, Nyack, Manistee; barges J. F. Whiting, Graves; schooner George Adams. Departed—Propellers City of Duluth, Nyack, Badger State, Winslow, Manistee.

Canadian Ports.

PORT COLBORNE, Ont., Sept. 24.—[Special.]—Arrived at the Welland Railway Elevator to unload—Steam-barge H. S. Hubbell, from Chicago, with wheat. Passed down—Schooner Elgin, Chicago to Kingston, corn; Nevada, Chicago to Prescott, corn; Rival, Detroit to Ogdensburg, wheat; Cornelia, Toledo to Ogdensburg, wheat; Singapore, Toledo to Kingston, corn; Mary Copley, Toledo to Ogdensburg, wheat; Mediterranean, Toledo to Oswego, corn and wheat; Maumee Valley, Chicago to Kingston, corn; propeller Northerner, Chicago to Ogdensburg, general cargo; Nipigon and barge Melbourne, Pequaming to Ogdensburg, lumber; Niagara, Chicago to Kingston, corn; Pacific, Toledo to Ogdensburg, general cargo: Nashua, Toledo to Ogdensburg, general cargo. Up—Schooner W. J. Suffel, Hamilton to Port Huron, light; propeller Europe, Montreal to Chicago, general cargo; Canada, Montreal to Chicago, light.

CHARLOTTE, N. Y., Sept. 24.—[Special.]—Arrived—Schooner Fannie B. Gardner, from Oswego, light, and sailed for Chicago with coal.

OSWEGO, N. Y., Sept. 24.—[Special.]—Arrived—Schooners F. B. Gardner, Chicago, corn; Blazing Star, Detroit, wheat.

PORT DALHOUSIE, Ont., Sept. 24.—[Special.]—Passed up—Propellers Celtic, Montreal to Chicago, general cargo; Oneida, Ogdensburg to Chicago, general cargo; Lake Ontario, Hamilton to Toledo, light; Active and barges, Kingston to Mazorkamoh Bay, railroad iron; barges Gibraltar, Kingston to Chicago, light; Grimsby, Kingston to Chicago, light. Passed down—Propeller Pacific, Toledo to Ogdensburg, general cargo; schooners Typo, Milwaukee to Kingston, wheat; Maggie McRae, Cleveland to Toronto, coal; Nevada, Chicago to Prescott, corn; Elgin, Chicago to Kingston, corn; Rival, Detroit to Ogdensburg, wheat.

Port of Chicago.

The arrivals and clearances from this port yesterday were as follows:

ARRIVALS.

Prop Montana, Buffalo, sundries.
Prop George C. Markham, Garden Bay, lumber.
Prop Nellie Torrent, Manistee, lumber.
Prop Lora, Benton Harbor, sundries.
Prop Huntress, South Haven, sundries.
Prop J. S. Seavern, Saugatuck, sundries.
Prop Mary Groh, South Haven, sundries.
Prop Boscobel, Peshtigo, towing.
Prop M. F. Butters, Ludington, lumber.
Prop Norman, Manistee, lumber.
Prop Newburg, Buffalo, sundries.
Prop R. A. Packer, Buffalo, coal.
Prop Gordon Campbell, Erie, coal.
Prop Menominee, Muskegon, sundries.
Prop Argonaut, Buffalo, light.
Prop City of New York, Thompson, towing.
Prop J. C. Perrett, Marinette, towing.
Stmr Sheboygan, Manitowoc, sundries.
Stmr Grace Grummond, South Haven, sundries.
Schr White Oak, Muskegon, lumber.
Schr William J. Preston, Charlotte, coal.
Schr R. Kanters, Ludington, lumber.
Schr City of Grand Haven, Muskegon, lumber.
Schr L. B. Shepherd, Muskegon, lumber.
Schr Ketchum, White Lake, lumber.
Schr Olga, Muskegon, lumber.
Schr W. O. Goodman, Marinette, lumber.
Schr Sardinia, Ludington, lumber.
Schr Ivra Fuller, Menominee, lumber.
Schr Ellen Pratt, Ludington, lumber.
Schr Petrie, Alice Bay, bark.
Schr J. V. Jones, Manistee, lumber.
Schr H. H. Badger, Marinette, lumber.
Schr Charles Luling, Ludington, lumber.
Schr R. C. Crawford, Manistee, lumber.
Schr M. Gage, Green Bay, railway-ties.
Schr Jessie Phillips, Duncan City, lumber.
Schr Annie O. Hanson, Manistee, lumber.
Schr L. W. Perry, Sturgeon Bay, wood.
Schr Mantenee, Peshtigo, lumber.
Schr Advance, Peshtigo, lumber.
Schr G. Ellen, White Lake, lumber.
Schr Milwaukee Belle, Swashway Bay, ties and cedar posts.
Schr Annie F. Morse, Muskegon, lumber.
Schr A. G. Mowry, Cedar Lake, lumber.
Schr Wollin, Holland, lumber.
Schr Herschel, Manistee, lumber.
Schr Allegheny, Erie, coal.
Schr William Jones, Cedar River, lumber.
Schr Higgie, Marinette, lumber.
Schr Norman, Green Bay, lumber.
Schr William Grundy, Marinette, lumber.
Schr Persia, White Lake, railway-ties.
Schr Grace M. Filer, Manistee, lumber.
Schr Alice, Menekaunee, lumber.
Schr Willie Loutit, Manistee, lumber.
Schr Conneaut, Ludington, lumber.
Schr M. J. Cummings, Charlotte, coal.
Schr H. C. Potter, Thompson, lumber.
Schr Brooklyn, Thompson, lumber.
Schr Ford River, Ford River, lumber.
Schr D. L. Filer, Marinette, lumber.
Schr Kate Darley, Marinette, lumber.
Schr Marinette, Menominee, lumber.
Schr Empire State, Menominee, lumber.
Schr Clara, Menikaunee, lumber.
Prop Cuba, Bay City, salt.

CLEARANCES.

Prop Huntress, South Haven, 50 pkgs merchandise.
Prop Fountain City, Buffalo, 21,265 bu corn, and sundries.
Prop Fayette, Manistee, light.
Prop R. C. Brittain, White Lake, 100 pkgs merchandise.
Prop St. Joseph, Muskegon, light.
Prop Montana, Buffalo, 16,000 bu wheat, 24,000 bu corn, and sundries.
Prop George C. Markham, Green Bay, light.
Prop Mary Groh, South Haven, light.
Stmr Menominee, Muskegon, sundries.
Stmr Muskegon, Milwaukee, sundries.
Schr A. P. Nichols, Green Bay, light.
Schr Rosa Belle, White Lake, light.
Schr Lumberman, White Lake, light.
Schr Magnolia, Muskegon, light.
Schr Fannie F. Morse, Muskegon, light.
Schr Hattie Fisher, Beaver Island, sundries.
Schr J. R. Noyes, Buffalo, 20,000 bu flaxseed.
Schr S. G. Andrews, Brown's Landing, light.
Schr Moses Gage, Thompson, light.
Schr Brooklyn, Thompson, light.
Schr Annie Dall, White Lake, light.
Schr Ellen Williams, Menominee, 10,000 bu corn.
Schr Leo, Manistee, light.
Schr Menominee, Marinette, light.
Schr E. S. Robinson, Marinette, light.
Schr E. T. Jutt, Marinette, light.
Schr Henry Witbeck, Menominee, light.
Schr D. R. Martin, Menominee, light.
Barge Butcher Boy, Manistee, light.
Stmr Sheboygan, Manitowoc, sundries.
Stmr Grace Grummond, South Haven, sundries.
Prop G. P. Heath, White Lake, light.
Prop Lora, Benton Harbor, light.
Prop Nellie Torrent, Manistee, light.
Schr W. H. Dunham, Manistee, light.
Schr Jessie Phillips, Muskegon, light.
Schr Rockaway, Muskegon, light.
Schr City of Grand Haven, Muskegon, light.
Schr Berrien, Muskegon, light.
Schr Alert, Peshtigo, light.
Schr Noque Bay, Pentigo, light.
Prop E. E. Thompson, Muskegon, light.
Prop Norman, Manistee, 5 tons iron.
Schr M. Dall, Muskegon, light.
Schr R. P. Mason, Traverse Bay, light.
Schr Adriatic, Pine Lake, light.
Schr Montpelier, Muskegon, light.
Schr Ella Ellinwood, Montague, light.
Schr W. H. Hawkins, Manistee, light.
Schr Robert Howlett, Grand Haven, light.
Schr A. J. Covell, Montague, light.
Schr Herschel, Menominee, light.
Schr Wanonoke, Grand Haven, light.
Schr Live Oak, Muskegon, light.
Schr W. O. Goodman, Marinette, light.
Schr L. W. Perry, Marinette, light.
Schr C. A. King, Muskegon, light.
Schr Hartford, Buffalo, 21,380 bu wheat.
Schr O. Shaw, Muskegon, light.
Schr Alice, Menekaunee, light.
Schr J. V. Jones, Manistee, light.
Prop Lycoming, Buffalo, 43,000 bu corn.
Schr C. E. Wilds, Muskegon, light.
Prop J. M. Torrent, Muskegon, light.
Schr Kate Lyons, Muskegon, light.
Schr L. B. Shepard, Muskegon, light.
Schr Minerva, Muskegon, light.
Schr Ataunto, Muskegon, light.
Schr E. Fuller, Muskegon, light.
Schr R. S. Farr, Muskegon, light.
Schr Helen Pratt, Ludington, light.
Schr J. B. Merrill, Ludington, light.
Schr Charles Luling, Ludington, light.
Schr White Oak, Ludington, light.
Schr C. Nicholson, Manistee, light.
Schr O. A. Hanson, Manistee, light.
Schr C. E. Wyman, Manistee, light.
Schr Otter, Frankfort, light.
Schr Clipper City, Frankfort, light.
Schr Tom Jones, Cedar River, light.
Schr J. B. Wilbor, Cedar River, light.
Schr C. O. D., Grand Haven, light.
Schr Transfer, Grand Haven, light.
Schr G. Ellen, Montague, light.
Schr Charles Marshall, Pine Lake, light.
Schr H. H. Badger, Marinette, light.
Schr Resumption, Ford River, light.
Schr A. J. Mowry, Silver Lake, light.
Schr Skylark, Alpena, 10,000 bu oats, 1,000 bu corn.
Schr O. M. Bond, Buffalo, 22,000 bu barley.
Schr Ellen Williams, Menominee, light.
Schr Mediator, Menominee, light.
Schr Wallin, Grand Haven, light.
Schr Sardinia, Ludington, light.
Schr Magdalena, Packard's Pier, light.

REVENUE FROM THE SCOTT LIQUOR LAW.

COLUMBUS, O., Sept. 24.—[Special]—The following figures in reference to the working of the Scott Liquor-Tax law are taken from the forthcoming report of the Auditor of State: Number of places returned to pay a tax of $200, 8,042; number of places returned to pay a tax of $100, 2,589; total number returned, 10,631, and the total taxes assessed on this number of places where liquors of all kinds are sold is $1,838,699. The penalties assessed for not complying with the provisions of the law is $7,817. The total taxes and penalties are $1,846,517. The amount of taxes unpaid is $59,397; amount collected, $1,787,119; amount refunded, $1,609; leaving a net gain of $1,785,509. The County Treasurers' fees of the different counties of the State on the above amount is $11,303, and the compensation of the different County Auditors on this same net gain amounts to $2,935. The total tax is divided as follows: Municipal police fund, $535,709; revenue fund, $672,124; county poor fund, $554,317; township fund, $8,588. For advertising the Scott law in the different counties, $533.

A SCHOOL-TEACHER'S PERIL.

LOCKPORT, N. Y., Sept. 24.—[Special.]—At 6 o'clock Sunday evening Miss Sarah Bradley, who is teaching a district school, was returning on foot to her boarding-house, the residence of Robert Crooker, situated near the school-house. She was alone, carrying a satchel, and while in a lonely part of the toll-road a man suddenly sprang from the bushes, and, drawing a revolver, forced her to accompany him up the hillside and attempted to accomplish his fiendish purpose. Nerved with desperation, Miss Bradley fought with wonderful energy, succeeded in freeing herself from the villain, and rushed down the hill, her murderous tormentor firing his revolver at her. She, fortunately, came up with a wagon and was taken in. Her baffled pursuer, seeing this, returned and rifled her satchel. Miss Bradley was in a terribly exhausted and nervous state, and was taken to the nearest farm-house. In deference to her wishes, the affair was kept secret from the authorities until, it is now feared, the perpetrator has escaped.

A STEAMER SUNK.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Sept. 24.—The steamer Centennial, Capt. William Burke, en route from St. Louis to New Orleans, struck a log yesterday afternoon five miles above Hale's Point, Tenn., and sunk in nine feet of water. The Centennial had a large cargo of freight abroad, including 1,000 barrels of flour and other goods in the hold, which will be seriously damaged. The passengers of the sunken steamer were brought here today by the steamer Genevieve. The Centennial was drawing six and a half feet and had a barge tow. She is lying straight, with nine feet of water at the stern and seven feet forward, and she still rests on the log which caused her to fill. It is thought the freight stored on her main deck will escape damage. Hale's Point is 130 miles above here. The wrecking steamer T. F. Eckert will go to her assistance from here.

MYSTERIOUS DISAPPEARANCE.

ATCHISON, Kas., Sept. 24.—[Special.]—The singular disappearance of George H. Tousey still remains wrapped in deepest mystery. Mr. Tousey was a resident of Burlington, Ia., and went to St. Joe during fair week to meet a party from Washington, Kas., with whom he had some business to transact. He remained there two days, during which time he met two men from Burlington—a Mr. Arthur, a grain-dealer, and Mr. McCosh, a barbed-wire man. They took dinner with him on the day of his disappearance. During the course of the meal he received a letter, and said that he regretted that he had to go to Washington, Kas., as the party he was waiting for could not come. His friends went to the depot, and bade him good-by as he left for Atchison. This was the last seen of him by any one whom he knew.

KILLED HIS SWEETHEART.

ROCKY MOUNT, N. C., Sept. 24.—[Special.]—Samuel Johnson, a youth of 20, at a late hour last night shot fatally Julia Katharine, his sweetheart. The girl died this afternoon from the effect of the wound. The murderer became enraged upon calling on the girl last night to find a rival with her. After the latter's departure from his sweetheart's house Johnson upbraided her for receiving the visitor's attentions. She gave him to understand that she was free to accept as many suitors as she saw fit. The girl's independence so angered Johnson that he pulled out a revolver and shot her through the chest. The girl fell to the floor. Her sufferings up to the time of her death were severe. Johnson was arrested and is in jail.

THE WEBSTER MONUMENT DEFACED.

MARSHFIELD, Mass., Sept. 24.—The Daniel Webster Monument has been defaced by vandals, or relic seekers.

Health Is Wealth
Health of Body Is Wealth of Mind.
DR. RADWAY'S
Sarsaparillian Resolvent
The Great Blood Purifier.

Pure blood makes sound flesh, strong bone, and a clear skin. If you would have your flesh firm, your bones sound, without caries, and your complexion fair, use RADWAY'S SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT.

A GRATEFUL RECOGNITION.

"To cure a CHRONIC or Long Standing Disease is truly a victory in the healing art; that reasoning power that clearly discerns DEFECT and supplies a remedy; that restores step by step—by degrees—the body which has been slowly attacked and weakened by an insidious disease, not only commands our respect, but deserves our gratitude. Dr. Radway has furnished mankind with that wonderful remedy, Radway's Sarsaparillian Resolvent, which accomplishes this result, and suffering humanity, who drag out an existence of pain and disease, through long days and long nights, owe him their gratitude."—Medical Messenger.

False and True.

We extract from Dr. Radway's "Treatise on Disease and Its Cure" as follows:

LIST OF DISEASES CURED BY
RADWAY'S
SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT.

Chronic Skin Diseases, Caries of the Bone, Humors in the Blood, Scrofulous Diseases, Bad or Unnatural Habit of Body, Syphilis and Venereal, Fever Sores, Chronic or Old Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Rickets, White Swellings, Scald Head, Uterine Affections, Cankers, Glandular Swellings, Nodes, Wasting and Decay of the Body, Pimples and Blotches, Tumors, Dyspepsia, Kidney and Bladder Diseases, Chronic Rheumatism and Gout, Consumption, Gravel, and Calculous Deposits, and varieties of the above complaints to which sometimes are given specious names.

We assert that there is no known remedy that possesses the curative powers over these diseases that Radway's Resolvent furnishes. It cures step by step surely from the foundation, and restores the injured parts to their sound conditions. The wastes of the body are stopped, and healthy blood is supplied to the system, from which new material is formed. This is the first corrective power of Radway's Resolvent.

In cases where the system has been salivated, and Mercury, Quicksilver, Corrosive Sublimate, have accumulated and become deposited in the bones, joints, etc., causing caries of the bones, rickets, spinal curvatures, contortions, white swellings, varicose veins, etc., the Sarsaparilla will resolve away those deposits and exterminate the virus of the disease from the system.

If those who are taking these medicines for the cure of Chronic Scrofulous or Syphilitic cases, however slow may be the cure, "feel better," and find their general health improving, their flesh and weight increasing, or even keeping its own, it is a sure sign that the cure is progressing. In these diseases the patient either gets better or worse—the virus of the disease is not inactive; if not arrested and driven from the blood it will spread and continue to undermine the constitution. As soon as the Sarsaparilla makes the patient "feel better," every hour you will grow better and increase in health, strength, and flesh.

Sold by Druggists. PRICE, ONE DOLLAR.

Ovarian Tumors of Ten Years' Growth Cured by Radway's Remedies.

One bottle contains more of the active principles of medicine than any other preparation. Taken in teaspoonful doses, while others require five or six times as much.

R. R. R.
RADWAY'S
Ready Relief
THE CHEAPEST AND
BEST MEDICINE FOR FAMILY USE
IN THE WORLD,
CURES AND PREVENTS
RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA,
Sciatica,
Headache,
Toothache,
Inflammation,
Sore Throat,
Stiff Neck,
Diphtheria,
Asthma,
Influenza,
Difficult Breathing.

Bowel Complaints.

Looseness, Diarrhea, or Painful Discharges from the Bowels are stopped in fifteen or twenty minutes by taking Radway's Ready Relief according to directions. No congestion or inflammation, no weakness or lassitude will follow the use of the R. R. Relief.

IT WAS THE FIRST AND IS
THE ONLY PAIN REMEDY

That instantly stops the most excruciating pains, allays inflammation, and cures congestions, whether of the Lungs, Stomach, Bowels, or other glands or organs, by one application.

IN FROM ONE TO TWENTY MINUTES.

No matter how violent or excruciating the pain the Rheumatic, Bedridden, Infirm, Crippled, Nervous, Neuralgic, or prostrated with disease may suffer, RADWAY'S READY RELIEF will afford instant ease.

Inflammation of the Kidneys,
Inflammation of the Bladder,
Inflammation of the Bowels,
Congestion of the Lungs, Sore Throat,
Difficult Breathing,
Palpitation of the Heart,
Hysterics, Croup, Diphtheria,
Catarrh, Influenza, Headache,
Toothache, Nervousness,
Sleeplessness, Neuralgia,
Rheumatism, Sciatica,
Pains in the Chest, Back, or Limbs,
Bruises, Sprains,
Cold Chills and Ague Chills.

The application of the Ready Relief to the part or parts where the difficulty or pain exists will afford ease and comfort.

Thirty to sixty drops in half a tumbler of water will in a few minutes cure Cramps, Spasms, Sour Stomach, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Diarrhea, Dysentery, Colic, Wind in the Bowels, and all Internal Pains.

Travelers should always carry a bottle of RADWAY'S READY RELIEF with them. A few drops in water will prevent sickness or pains from change of water. It is better than French Brandy or Bitters as a stimulant.

MALARIA
IN ITS VARIOUS FORMS,
Fever and Ague.

FEVER AND AGUE cured for fifty cents. There is not a remedial agent in this world that will cure Fever and Ague, and all other Malarious, Bilious, Scarlet, Typhoid, Yellow, and other Fevers (aided by RADWAY'S PILLS) so quickly as RADWAY'S READY RELIEF.

FIFTY CENTS PER BOTTLE.

RADWAY'S
REGULATING PILLS.
The Great Liver and Stomach Remedy.

Perfect Purgative, Soothing Aperient, Act Without Pain, Always Reliable and Natural in Operation.

A VEGETABLE SUBSTITUTE FOR CALOMEL.

Perfectly tasteless, elegantly coated with sweet gum, purge, regulate, purify, cleanse, and strengthen. RADWAY'S PILLS for the cure of all Disorders of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Nervous Diseases, Loss of Appetite, Headache, Constipation, Costiveness, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Fever, Inflammation of the Bowels, Piles, and all Derangements of the Internal Viscera. Purely Vegetable, containing no mercury, minerals, or deleterious drugs.

☞ Observe the following symptoms resulting from Diseases of the Digestive Organs:

Constipation, Inward Piles, Fullness of Blood in the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust of Food, Fullness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffering Sensations when in a lying posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Fever and Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Chest, Limbs, and Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh.

A few doses of RADWAY'S PILLS will free the system from all the above named disorders.

Sold by Druggists. Price, 25 cents per box.

Read "False and True."

Send a letter stamp to RADWAY & CO., No. 32 Warren, corner Church-st., New York. Information worth thousands will be sent you.

TO THE PUBLIC:

Be sure and ask for RADWAY'S and see that the name "RADWAY" is on what you buy.

CHAS. SCHWARTZ. JOHN DUPEE, JR.

SCHWARTZ & DUPEE,
STOCK BROKERS AND GRAIN MERCHANTS.

Stocks, Bonds and all R. R. Securities bought and sold on New York Stock Exchange.

Grain and Provisions bought and sold on Chicago Board of Trade and New York Produce Exchange.

Office---23 Chamber of Commerce, CHICAGO.

DAY, FIELD & COLBRON,
130 La Salle-st., Chicago.
17 New-st., New York.

Railway STOCKS and BONDS and all approved securities bought and sold, or carried on conservative margins.

WM. BEYE. JAMES H. HEALD.
Members of the Regular Board of Trade of the City of Chicago.
WILLIAM BEYE & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS IN GRAIN AND PROVISIONS,
No. 170 Washington-st., Chicago.

PARTNER WANTED.

Partner wanted, special or general, to invest $50,000 to $75,000 in a well-established lumber business in this city. Communications strictly confidential. Address N 30, Tribune office.

MILITIA NOTES.

Matters Pertaining to the State Soldiery.

Lieut. Samuel Pierce, of Company F, First Regiment, has tendered his resignation.

Capt. H. T. Miles, of Company C, First Regiment, is out of the State on a leave of absence.

Capt. A. K. Ordway, Inspector of Rifle Practice of the First Infantry Regiment, is absent with leave from the State.

The annual inspections and muster of the Wisconsin National Guard is now going on, conducted by Adjutant-General Chapman.

Tomorrow is to be a great day for the Wisconsin National Guard, which will parade in full force at Milwaukee in connection with the veteran soldiers of the Grand Army.

The State Fencibles, of Philadelphia, are about building a new $35,000 armory. To help the project along they will hold a bazaar from the 10th to the 24th of November.

Lieut.-Col. D. Welter will drill the First Cavalry in battalion movements at the armory again tonight. The command is improving very materially under these weekly drills.

The result of the recent election in the Fourth Regiment is as follows: For Lieutenant-Colonel, vice Mills, resigned, Samuel Patch; for Major, vice Patch, promoted, John Heffernan, formerly Captain of Company G at Bloomington.

Lieut.-Col. Frank B. Davis, of the Second Regiment, has tendered his resignation on account of business. There is a rumor that he is spoken of as a successor to Capt. Lindsey, of Company G, First Regiment, recently elected Major of the First.

The plan as drawn up by the First Regiment officers for a series of concerts and submitted to the regiment has received the indorsement of the members of the several companies, and has become an established fact, barring the execution. It is proposed to give the first entertainment some time in October, and thenceforward hold a concert each alternate Saturday night for six months. Prof. Ziegfeldt is to be the musical director, and the entertainments are to be first-class in every respect. They will be held in the armory hall.

Capt. M. A. True, of Company D, First Infantry, submitted his resignation to his regiment commander about the middle of June last, and has been awaiting a reply ever since, the Colonel having forwarded it at once. After writing several letters to Springfield about the matter and receiving no reply, Col. Knox recently sent a telegraphic dispatch to the Adjutant-General requesting an answer. It finally came, and was to the effect that the resignation in question had never reached Springfield. The inference is that the document was pigeonholed somewhere before it reached its destination, and the easiest way out of the muddle will be for Capt. True to write out another resignation and send it forward as though nothing had happened. In the meantime Company D has been suffering for want of proper attention, and feels greatly the need of a Captain who is there to stay.

A correspondent complains that officers and men of the First Cavalry are being drilled in the battalion movement of "Companies, break from the right to march to the left," when there is no such thing in the tactics. This movement may be found in Upton's Infantry Tactics, and is an infantry movement, although there would seem to be no objection to its being executed by a cavalry command when drilling on foot. At the preparatory command the Captain of the first company commands, "Forward, guide left." At the command march, repeated by the Captain, the right company moves forward, the Captain commanding "Left turn" in time to add "March" when the guide has advanced company distance; the left guide then marches on a line parallel to the front of the battalion. The second company executes the movement in the same manner as soon as the first company arrives opposit its left. The command "Column of fours break from the right to march to the left" may be executed by both cavalry and infantry.

DUTIABLE GOODS.

The following dutiable goods were received yesterday: Moseback & Humphreys, 80 drums caustic soda; T. Higgins & Co., 1,150 bags salt; N. K. Fairbank & Co., 707 boxes tin plate; L. A. Davis, 2,600 sacks salt; S. Paddon & Co., 250 casks soda ash; F. Farish, 27 drums caustic soda; J. D. McNab & Co., 2 barrels herrings; T. M. Sinclair & Co., 800 sacks salt; H. H. Hayden & Co., 2,200 sacks salt; John Morell & Co., 1,000 sacks salt; Hibbard, Spencer & Co., 565 boxes tin plate; T. Siegel & Bro., 2 cases woolens; J. V. Farwell & Co., 17 cases dry goods; Wilson Bros., 2 cases linens; O. R. Keith & Co., 4 cases linens; Downing, Sheldon & Co., 2 cases hardware; Lyon & Healy, 1 case musical instruments; Mandel Bros., 6 cases china; Lehmann & Kinsman, 1 case dolls; Culver, Page, Hoyne & Co., 6 cases copying ink; Burley & Tyrrell, 16 packages earthenware; Marshall Field & Co., 57 cases dry goods; Schott & Co., 13 cases crockery; Lindauer Bros. & Co., 1 case dry goods; H. Sears & Co., 2 cases guns; C. W. & E. Partridge & Co., 2 cases dry goods; Fuller & Fuller, 25 cases carbolic crystals; C. P. Kellogg & Co., 1 case dry goods; Grommes & Ullrich, 4 cases cigars; International Bank, 2 cases paintings; Abbott & Co., 8 cases artists' goods; Henry Baade, 1 cask wine; Charles Denneby, 7½ pipes brandy; J. A. King & Co., 3½ casks brandy; Nathan & Strauss, 6½ pipes gin; John Schweyer, 1 barrel brandy; H. H. Hayden, 1,625 bags salt. Collections, $10,866.82.

LADIES AT RESTAURANTS.

[New York Sun.]—The town is rapidly filling, and, as many a household has not yet recovered from a three months' shutting up, the fashionable restaurants are nightly full of ladies. It is almost impossible to obtain a table at any of the leading houses between the hours of 6 and 9 p. m. The numerous foreigners now visiting this country express the greatest astonishment at seeing so many rich society ladies at public eating places. In Europe it is only the foreign lady tourist, the fast woman, and Sunday the little bourgeoise, who are to be seen in public restaurants. The native grande dame of any European country could no more be seen in such a place than she could be seen walking in the street arm-in-arm with any man who is not a member of her family. Some of them might for a lark organize once in a great while an escapade dinner-party in the private dining-room of a fashionable resort of that kind. But there is no exaggeration in saying that there are in England, France, Spain, Italy, and even Russia, many ladies of mature age who have never been inside a restaurant of their own country, though they may have visited restaurants when traveling abroad. Those foreign observers, however, agree that nowhere are places of this kind so spacious and so strict in their management as here. They say that the boarding-house, the hotel, and the restaurant are the cradles of American ladies. But they confess, too, that the fact of the permanent presence of ladies has made these places infinitly purer than they are abroad.

BUSINESS.

The Local Money Market Active and Steady—Eastern Exchange Weaker.

Stocks Unsettled—The Villards Again Very Heavy, and Some Others Lower in Sympathy.

The Wall Street Bears Rampant, but Good Buying Caused a Later Reaction.

Produce Circles Somewhat Excited, and Irregular—A Decided Advance in Wheat.

Corn and Provisions Sold Higher in Sympathy, but Closed Weak—Rye and Barley Stronger.

FINANCIAL.

The local money market was fairly active yesterday. Currency orders were fair in the aggregate, and the discount market was steady at 6@7 per cent for time paper, and about 5@5½ for demand or short loans.

The local bank clearings aggregated $8,000,000 yesterday, being $400,000 less than Saturday.

Exchange on New York was weaker, opening at 25c and closing at 50c discount per $1,000.

Foreign exchange was quiet and rather strong. In New York transfers by cable were reported to meet the settlements in London next Thursday, and this had a tendency to stiffen rates. Posted rates on sterling were quoted at 483 and 486, with actual rates at 482¼ and 485¼. English documentary at 479¾@480¼ for sixty days and 482@482½ sight. Bankers' francs, 523¾ and 520. French documentary, 528¾@527½ and 525⅝@525. Bankers' marks, 94 for sixty days and 94⅝ sight; do documentary, 93½ and 94¼.

In New York the demand for commercial bills is believed to come chiefly from bankers, and it is suggested that it is mostly for the purpose of covering bills made sixty or more days ago in expectation of more liberal exports of breadstuffs. These bills, which were drawn with the belief that they could be covered at a profit, are now maturing, and as a renewal is not likely they are being taken up.

The Chicago Sub-Treasury received $500,000 in gold certificates of the smaller denominations yesterday. They were given out in exchange for the larger certificates, and sent into the country, where the scarcity of small bills continues. The supply is not large enough to afford anything more than temporary relief.

In New York as well as Chicago money remains unusually easy for the time of year, and the prospect of any stringency this fall is further lessened by the action of the Treasury in calling more bonds. Western cities are not drawing heavily on the East for currency. The demand from the South is more urgent, the money being wanted for the purpose of taking care of the cotton crop.

The Villards continue to outshine everything else in the stock market. They declined yesterday to the lowest figures yet, Northern Pacific preferred touching 61. Two months ago it was 87. There was a reaction afterwards, and some judges thought these properties had at last touched bottom. One report said less long stock was for sale, while another said a stream of it was coming from somewhere. The short interest is believed to be very heavy, though a great many operators have hastened to secure the handsome profit offered them by the decline of the last week. Other stocks were depressed, but rallied before the close.

The bulls in stocks think the general list will soon cut away from the Villards. The big room traders are believed to have covered most of their shorts.

It is reported that the Northern Pacific will issue $25,000,000 debenture 6 per cent bonds to cover the floating debt and complete and equip the road.

A prominent Wall street operator estimates the shrinkage in the value of the Villards last week to have reached $10,000,000. He thinks these stocks were injured by the statement that in addition to the $8,000,000 construction deficiency there still remains a floating debt of $4,000,000 against the Northern Pacific.

Vice-President Oakes says the busy season for the Northern Pacific begins this week. He estimates the September earnings at $1,200,000 and the October at $1,500,000. It is said that the company's land income last year was more than enough to pay its interest charges.

Bulls on Wabash say the reduction in expenses will save $1,500,000 a year. The report that this road would default on its October interest is denied.

Rock Island and Omaha have declared their regular quarterly dividends.

The visible supply of cotton Sept. 21 was 1,625,763 bales, against 1,264,217 bales on the corresponding date of 1882.

The New York *Financial Chronicle* says of the business situation: "All crops are now assured except cotton, and even cotton promises to be abundant. Had we raised 7,000,000 bales as last year prices would have dragged all through the season. Now, although there is no ground for speculative movements in the staple, the producer closes the year well, having probably made this crop on less borrowed capital than any before, and having also secured a fair supply of food products. This explains the activity of the demand from Southern buyers, while from all over the West nearly every branch of trade is reported to be improving, which in turn is stimulating business at the chief distributing centres."

The following were yesterday's bidding quotations of local stocks on the Chicago Stock Exchange, except where a dagger (†) indicates that the price named was asked without a bid:

Chicago Nat. Bank	133	Cook County 5s, 1899	106½
Continental Nat. Bk	120	Cook County 4½s, 1900	105½
Ill. Trust & Sav. Bk	175	Lincoln Park 7s, 1895	105
Mer. Loan & Trus. Co	197	N. C. C. R. 1st m 6s, 1900	110½
Nat. Bk. of America	145	N. Chi. Cy. Ry. 5-20 6s	104½
Nat. Bank of Illinois	144	†South Park 7s, 1891	107
Traders' Bank	135	W. D. Ry. con. 5-20 6s	105½
Union National Bank	205	West Div. Ry. reg. 6s	102½
Chicago City 7s, 1890	111	West Park 7s, 1890	108
Chicago City 7s, 1892	115½	West Town 5s, 1899	102½
Chicago City 7s, 1895	117½	Minn. State 4½s, 1912	99½
Chicago City 7s, 1898	122	M. U. Tel. Co. 6s, 1912	82
Chicago City 7s, 1899	125½	†Post. Tel. Co. 6s, 1912	50
Chicago City 4½s, 1900	105½	C. Bd. of Tde. 10-50 5s	97½
Chicago City 4s, 1901	102½	†C. & C. C. & D. Co. cm	100
Chi. City Ry. 5-20 4½s	95½	Chicago City Railway	239
†Cook County 7s, 1890	114	Chi. G.-L. & C. Co	102½
†Cook County 7s, 1892	118½	U. Iron & Steel Co	5
		†Postal Telegraph Co	7½

SALES.

Sales on the Stock Board were:

2000	Chicago Cy Ry 4½s	95¾	10	A T & S F R R	84
1000	do	95½	10	do	84⅛
1000	Mutual U Tel Co 6s	82½	1000	Jacksonville S 6s	93½
1000	C M & St P M P 5s	90¼	1000	do	93½
5000	W D Ry Coup 5-20 6s	105½	100	do	94
400	Chicago Cy Ry 4½s	95½	2000	W St L & P R R C D 6s	76
1000	Bd of Trade 5s	98	1000	C M & St P R R M P 5s	90⅛
1000	do	98	100	Bd of Trade 5s	98⅛
1000	do	98	100	do	98½
100	do	98⅛	1000	Mutual U Tel Co 6s	82½
100	do	98⅛	100	do	82½
1000	do	98	5000	C B & Q R R Ia Div 4s	86
1000	do	98	1000	N Chi Cy Ry 5-20 6s	105
5000	C B & Q R R Ia Div 4s	86	1000	W St L & P R R 6s	76
			2000	Mutual U Tel Co 6s	82½

NEW YORK.

New York, Sept. 24.—[Special.]—With the exception of the continued selling and further decline of the Northern Pacific and the coal shares, the general stock market was steadier and firmer than Saturday. The general market was not very active, but there was great activity in the stocks mentioned. Over one-third of the forenoon's business was in Lackawanna and another third in Northern Pacifics. In the first three-quarters of an hour after the opening bear speculators sold these stocks as though they expected to see them decline to nothing. There was undoubtedly considerable long stock sold also, the declines in the four stocks mentioned, having uncovered some stop orders and exhausted some margins. The extreme decline at about 11:45 o'clock was: Northern Pacific common, 2⅜; preferred, 2¾; Oregon Transcontinental, 2; Lackawanna, 1⅝; Jersey Central, 1¼; Reading, ⅝; Louisville & Nashville, 1⅛; Western Union, ¾; New York Central, ⅝; and a few of the other Gould stocks ⅛@⅜. But just before 12 o'clock the general market became stronger, and a large part of the decline on the stocks mentioned was recovered. At 12:30 the net decline on Northern Pacific preferred was 1⅜; common, 1⅜; Oregon & Transcontinental, ½; Lackawanna, ⅝; Jersey Central, ½; Louisville & Nashville, ¼; New York Central, ⅜. The majority of other stocks than those above mentioned were a small fraction below Saturday's closing prices, but a few were also a fraction higher—viz: Union Pacific, ¼; Denver, ⅝; Michigan Central, ⅜; Burlington & Quincy, ⅜; St. Paul, ⅜. In the hour and a half from 12:30 o'clock until 2 the stock market was generally lower, the weakness in the Northern Pacifics and the coal shares having affected the whole market. At first the market was tolerably firm for half an hour, but from 1 o'clock until 2 there was an almost continuous decline, with a slight reaction just before 2, the net result of which at 2 o'clock was: On Northern Pacific common, 1; preferred, 1⅜; Oregon & Transcontinental, 1; Michigan Central, ⅜; Lake Shore, ⅜; Pacific Mail, 1; Missouri Pacific, ⅜; Western Union, ⅜; Union Pacific, ⅜; St. Paul, ⅜. Other stocks than these showed only small fractional declines. Lackawanna and Denver were unchanged from 12:30 prices. In the last hour the stock market was firmer, and there was an improvement over 2 o'clock prices of ¼@1, the latter on Oregon & Transcontinental, with ¾ on Northern Pacific common, ⅜ on preferred. The market closed stronger than it had been during the day. Nevertheless, the day has been generally in favor of the bears, and the net decline from Saturday's closing prices was generally ¼@⅜ lower for the general list. Declines on particular stocks as follows: Northern Pacific common, 1⅞; preferred, 2¾; Oregon & Transcontinental, ⅜; Oregon Improvement, 5½; Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati & Indianapolis, 2¼; Pullman Palace Car, 1½.

New York, Sept. 24.—[Special.]—The *Herald's* money article says: A good deal was expected from the outcomings of today's stock business, but nothing of importance resulted. The looked-for smash did not take place. It is true that a further drive was made at the Northern Pacifics and Oregon & Transcontinental, which lowered the prices of both these stocks a couple of points or so, and that there was a good deal of snarling on the part of the bears at the coal stocks; but all this opposition failed to produce any great results. Shortly after midday the "Villards" began to strengthen up on a belief that the "bag" held by long holders had been pretty well emptied of its contents, and the coal-carriers grew stronger because the attack upon them resulted in a failure. Concerning these latter it was pretty well understood that the bears were to make a dead set upon them this morning. The very large amount of 132,220 shares which change hands in Delaware & Lackawanna alone showed that they did so. The fact that this stock opened at 121 and under all the disadvantage of a declining market and a sort of malice prepense pounding only fell off ⅜ per cent was a proof that the bears met with little success. The same may be said of the other coal-carriers, for, despite all the mud that was thrown at them, Jersey Central and Reading came out about as clean at the end of the day as they were at the opening. While these are the facts for the day, the general impression for the future is, that these stocks must eat humble pie in the shape of considerably lower figures before men of money will touch them for investment. People do not believe in Delaware & Hudson, Delaware & Lackawanna, New Jersey Central, and Reading at current prices. Their figures are too big to fit in with general market values. They would dovetail better if they were lower, and most stock-jobbing traders of bearish proclivities look for them to do so. Meantime the bears, as the slang of the day goes, seem inclined to "give us a rest." They not only ceased pounding values this afternoon, but showed an inclination to buy stocks for a turn upward. They were unquestionably influenced by the fact that a very large short interest has been created; that the Villard liquidation has about come to an end, and that a swirl upward naturally follows every serious decline. It would seem, therefore, that prices, irrespective of values, may be expected to range higher during the next few days.

The following were the quotations on the New York Stock Exchange:

Description.	High.	Low.	Last— Sep. 24	Sep22
Canada Pacific	57	56¼	56¾	57
Canada So.	53¼	52⅝	53⅛	52¼
Central Pacific	66⅝	66	66	66⅛
C., B. & Q	124⅛	124⅛	124⅛	124⅛
C., C., C. & I	63	62	62	64⅛
Denver & Rio G	26⅝	25⅛	26⅝	25⅝
Del. & Hudson	106	106	106	
D., L. & W	121	118¾	120⅝	121⅛
Erie	31	30⅞	31	30⅞
do pfd	77½	77½	77½	78
E. Tenn & Ga	8	8	8	8¼
do pfd	15	14½	14¾	15
I. B. & W	25	24¾	25	25
Illinois Central	129⅛	128	128	129
Jersey Central	79¾	78¾	79¾	80
Kansas & Texas	25⅜	25⅛	25⅜	25¾
Lake Shore	103	101¾	102¾	103
Louis. & Nash	48⅛	47⅛	48⅜	48⅛
Mich. Central	83	81⅞	83	82
Minn. & St. L	43	43	43	43
Missouri Pacific	98	97	97⅜	98
N. Y. Central	115⅜	114⅛	115	115⅛
N. Y., C. & St. L	8¾	8½	8¾	9
Nor. & W. pfd	40	40	40	
Northern Pacific	34⅜	31⅞	32	34⅛
do pfd	65	61	62⅛	65⅛
Norwestern	126⅞	126	126⅛	126⅛
do pfd	146	145	145⅜	145⅜
Ohio Cent	4	4	4	4½
Ohio & Miss	29⅛	28¾	29⅛	30
Ont. & Western	21⅛	21	21	22¼
O. Ry. & N. Co	125	124⅞	125	125
O. Trans-Con	54	51⅞	52	54
Pacific Mail	38⅜	37⅛	37⅞	38⅜
P. P. C. Co	128⅞	128⅝	128⅞	129
Peoria, D. & E	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	15
Reading	50	49	50	50
Roch. & Pitts	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛
St. L. & S. F				
St. Paul	105⅛	104⅜	105⅛	105⅛
do pfd	120⅛	120⅛	120⅛	120⅜
St. Paul & O	40⅛	39⅛	40	40⅛
do pfd	102⅛	102⅛	102⅛	102⅛
St. P., M. & M	109	109	109	109
Texas Pacific	28⅛	27⅞	27⅞	28⅛
Union Pacific	88⅜	87⅛	88⅛	88⅛
Wabash	20⅛	20⅛	20⅛	21⅛
do pfd	32⅛	32⅛	32⅛	32⅛
Western Union	79⅛	79	79⅛	79⅛

EXPRESS STOCKS.

Adams	131	Fargo	117
American	89	United States	60

GOVERNMENT AND RAILROAD BONDS.

3s	102½	St. P. & S. C. 1st (askd)	116
4½s	113⅞	Texas Pacific l. g	55
4s	120⅝	Texas Pacific R. G	77½
Pacific '95	130	Union Pacific 1st	112½
Central Pacific 1st	112	Union Pacific l. g	109½
Erie 2d	94	Union Pacific s. f	116
L. W. (offered)	103⅞		

STATE SECURITIES.

Louisiana consols	71	Tennessee new	36
Missouri 6s	106	Virginia 6s	35
St. Joseph	109½	Virginia con	41
Tennessee 6s	38	Virginia defd	8

New York, Sept. 24.—Money market easy at 2¼; closed offered at 2. Prime mercantile paper, 5½@7. Sterling exchange, bankers' bills, quiet at 482½; do, demand, 485¼.

BOSTON.

Boston, Mass., Sept. 24.—[Special.]—The money market was steady but featureless today. The Boston bank statement, to issue tomorrow, shows a loss of $21,314 in the reserve, which now has a surplus of $995,314. The changes are as under:

Loans	$143,675,600	Dec.	$323,300
Specie	4,967,500	Inc.	50,700
Legal-tender notes	4,464,300	Dec.	155,300
Five per cent fund	1,398,100	Dec.	10,700
Due from reserve agents	14,896,800	Inc.	1,449,000
Due from banks other than reserve agents	10,962,000	Inc.	238,800
Due to other banks	29,295,700	Inc.	92,100
Deposits	60,819,200	Inc.	893,000
Circulation	27,367,900	Dec.	457,700
Excess of reserve	995,314	Dec.	121,314

At the clearing-house today balances loaned at 3 per cent and New York funds sold at 35c per $1,000 discount. The gross exchanges were $10,752,883, and the balances $1,455,877. The rate for business paper is 5½@6 per cent, mostly 6 per cent. Sterling exchange is quiet at 485¼ and 482½. Among local stocks, Atchison weakened to sales at 83½ and Union Pacific to sales at 88. Franklin mining shares were strong at 11¼@11¾ and Quincy at 55. Mexican Central 7s weakened from 60¾ Saturday to 60¼@60½, but the stock is held at 14¼@14. The earnings of the Northern Division the second week of September were $6,585.75 on a mileage of 371, which is hardly satisfactory. Bell Telephone is about steady at 222@223. The Kansas City, Fort Scott & Gulf Railroad Company, anticipating a large increase in its business upon the completion of its Memphis extension, has determined to issue 525,000 6 per cent equipment bonds to its stockholders at 95 per cent, payable in installments as called for, but not more than 25 per cent at any one time. Subscription right for a $1,000 bond attaches to each 100 shares of Fort Scott stock, and the subscription closes Oct. 8. The interest and principal of these bonds is guaranteed by the Kansas City, Fort Scott & Gulf Railroad Company, which has the right to call them at 105.

Boston, Mass., Sept. 24.—The Stock Exchange reëlected the old officers, with the exception that H. W. Dodd, of Richardson, Hill & Co., was elected Vice-President in place of Francis V. Parker.

PHILADELPHIA.

Philadelphia, Pa., Sept. 24.—[Special.]—The market continued weak and unsettled for the first hour of business in sympathy with the Northern Pacifics, which broke badly under sales of margined stock. The general list, however, as the day wore on, grew less sympathetic, and developed considerable steadiness, finally recovering the loss of the first hour and closing up to Saturday's level. The coal stocks behaved particularly well. Jerseys declined on sales of long stock for a time, but the party in New York who raided it Saturday appeared to be eager buyers at 79@79½, and it recovered to 80. The point that the coal stocks would be raided this week has been circulated to an extent which entirely discredits it. The Northern Pacifics at first declined under sales of long stock, which were followed by free sales for the short account, and, as most of the margin stock has been shaken out, a favorable reaction ought to be in order. There was a moderate rally during the last hour of trade. Northern Pacific preferred declined 4, to 61, reacting 1⅜, to 62⅜, and Northern Pacific common fell 3, to 31⅜, and reacted to 32⅜. Reading advanced from 24⅝ to 25; Buffalo, from 11⅞ to 12; Pennsylvania, from 58⅛ to 58½; Jersey, from 78⅞ to 80. Unless some fresh element of disturbance makes its appearance tomorrow some improvement ought to be realized. Thirty-five thousand shares of Northern Pacific preferred and common, 3,200 shares of Reading, and 5,800 of Jersey Central were sold today.

NEW ORLEANS.

New Orleans, La., Sept. 24.—Sight exchange on New York, $1.00 per $1,000 premium. Sterling exchange, bankers' bills, 483.

FOREIGN.

London, Sept. 24—5 p. m.—4½s, 116. Illinois Central, 133½; Pennsylvania Central, 60¼; New York Central, 119¼; Erie, 97½; do seconds, 31@; Reading, 25⅞.

Paris, Sept. 24.—Rentes, 79f 5c.

MINING STOCKS.

BOSTON.

Boston, Mass., Sept. 24.—Mining stocks closed as follows:

Allouez Min Co	$ 1½	Pewabic	2
Calumet & Hecla	2.45	Quincy	55
Catalpa	35	Silver Islet	2¼
Franklin	11¾	Osceola	17⅞

SAN FRANCISCO.

San Francisco, Cal., Sept. 24.—Mining stocks closed as follows:

Alpha Con	$2.25	Mexican	$2.62½
Alta	1.50	Mt. Diablo	4.75
Belle Isle	10	Navajo	2.62½
Best Belcher	3.37½	Northern Belle	6.00
Bodie Con	3.00	Ophir	3.37½
Chollar	2.87½	Potosi	1.12½
Con. Virginia	25	Savage	1.87½
Crown Point	1.25	Sierra Nevada	3.50
Eureka Con	5.75	Union Con	4.87½
Gould & Curry	2.50	Utah	8.00
Grand Prize	20	Yellow Jacket	3.12½
Hale & Norcross	4.00	Scorpion	60
Martin White	10		

NEW YORK.

New York, Sept. 24.—Mining stocks very dull. Horn Silver sold at $6.88@$7.00; Eureka Consolidated, $5.25 and $5.88; Chrysolite, $1.20 and $1.25; Sierra Grande, $1.15; Sonora Consolidated, 26 and 27 cents. Sales of the day, 16,155 shares. Pipe-Line certificates dull at $1.14½@1.13, closing on the call at $1.13½.

Homestake	17⅛	Quicksilver pfd	33
Ontario	30	Sutro	20
Quicksilver	6		

REAL ESTATE.

The following instruments were filed for record Monday, Sept. 24:

CITY PROPERTY.

High st, 163 ft s of Fullerton av, e f, 25x128 ft, improved, dated Aug. 28 (John Rumps to F. and M. Bork)	$ 1,300
Indiana st, 100 ft e of Seneca, n f, 50x100 ft, dated Sept. 11 (Charles F. De Golyer to J. and W. De Golyer)	3,500
Ashland av, 200 ft n of Emily st, e f, 25x130 ft, dated Sept. 22 (estate of W. S. Johnson to Paul Trenherz)	1,200
West Monroe st, 75 ft e of California av, s f, 176 x121 ft, with 51x124½ ft in same subdivision, dated Jan. 3 (Charles R. Steele to Nelson A. Steele)	7,200
Osgood st, 175 ft s of Garfield av, e f, 25x123¾ ft, dated Aug. 15 (A. L. Humphreys to Julius Samuel)	750
Walnut st, 99 ft e of Leavitt, s f, 33x124¾ ft, dated Aug. 24 (Cornelius Robinson to James Arnold)	2,310
Wabansia av, 25½ ft e of Dixon st, n f, 25½x125 ft, dated Sept. 20 (Patrick McAnaney to Simon Brooks)	2,500
Fairfield av, n of Ogden, e f, 25x113⅜ ft, dated Aug. 27 (J. A. Miller to P. Zakrzewsky)	500
Lull place, 72 ft e of North Wood st, s f, 24x100 ft, dated Sept. 11 (F. W. Hatterman to C. Krabbe)	600
Genesee av, 122½ ft n of Twenty-fifth st, e f, 48⅛x125 ft, dated Sept. 15 (Thomas S. Howell to William A. Fuller)	2,800
South Dearborn st, 216 ft n of Twenty-ninth, e f, 25x110 ft, dated Sept. 11 (Union Mutual Life-Insurance Company to James S. Lyons	1,875
North Halsted st, 215 ft s of Belden av, w f, 48x 125 ft, dated Sept. 15 (F. S. Heywood to Henry Von der Brelie)	2,500
Jay st, 230 ft n of Garfield av, e f, 25x123 ft, dated Sept. 19 (James Morgan to Mina Hardell)	750
Armitage av, n e cor of Girard st, s f, 72x125 ft, dated Aug. 22 (D. R. Holt to Edward Godfriaux)	1,082
Prairie av, between Twenty-second and Twenty-third sts, w f, 25x175¼ ft, improved, dated June 19 (Charles A. Otis to Augusta F. Higgins)	20,000
West Jackson st, 169 ft e of Albany av, s f, 24x 125 ft, improved, dated Sept. 1 (W. G. Jackson to Mary A. Davis)	2,250
Albany av, 333 ft n of Jackson st, w f, 24x125 ft, dated Sept. 15 (same party to Charles Davis)	1,675
Campbell av, n e cor of Congress st, w f, 57x125 ft, improved, dated Aug. 18 (Henry Sayers to Francis T. Colby)	5,000
Maplewood av, 458 ft s of Fulton st, e f, 24x126 ft, dated Aug. 4 (C. S. Fairchild to M. Knight)	600
Laflin st, 300 ft n of Twenty-second st, e f, 25x 120 ft, dated May 28 (John Kralovec et al. to F. Rossow)	900
Michigan av, 248 ft s of Twenty-fourth st, w f, 25x165 ft, dated Feb. 23 (James Otis to Lurena B. O. Starkweather)	7,710
Third av, 300 ft n of Taylor st, w f, 25x100 ft, dated Sept. 18 (S. C. and C. C. Clarke to John Sullivan)	5,250
Lull place, 96 ft e of North Wood st, s f, 48x100 ft, dated Sept. 10 (Harvey Durkee to F. W. Hatterman)	1,000
Loomis st, 404 ft s of Polk st, e f, 25x125 ft, dated Aug. 14 (William A. Porter to William Campbell)	1,250
Loomis st, near the above, 37½x125 ft, dated Aug. 14 (same party to James Campbell)	1,875
Loomis st, near the above, 37½x125 ft, dated Aug. 14, (same party to Michael McNeills)	1,875
West Polk st, 214 ft e of Laflin, s f, 48x111 ft, dated June 9 (E. O. and O. Beatty to David A. Titcomb)	1,450
Central Park av, 250 ft s of Twenty-fourth st, e f, 50x124 ft, dated Sept. 24 (L. A. and J. G. McGarey to Mary L. Miller)	1,000
Ewing st, 250 ft w of Desplaines, n f, 25x119 ft, improved, dated Sept. 14 (Frank Dvorak to Edward N. Marks)	10,000
Murray st, 8 s of Thirtieth, w f, 50x126 ft, dated Sept. 21 (Albert Crane to W. Kistenmacher)	1,180
Twenty-fifth st, n w cor of Butler, s f, 80x264 ft, dated Aug. 1 (Michael W. Robinson to The Consumers' Gas, Fuel & Light Co.)	14,500
Chestnut st, 148½ ft e of Cass, s f, 25x74 ft, dated Sept. 13 (Ernst Ackermann to Maria Sindlinger)	3,600
Delaware place, e of and nr Rush st, s f, 30x45 ft, dated Sept. 24 (estate of Jacob Glock to Claus D. Meyer)	2,100

NORTH OF CITY LIMITS WITHIN A RADIUS OF SEVEN MILES OF THE COURT-HOUSE.

Belmont av, 125 ft w of Lincoln, s f, 25x78 ft, dated Sept. 19 (S. E. Gross to William Brand)	$ 650
Roscoe st, 192 ft w of Paulina, n f, 24x125 ft, dated Sept. 4 (S. E. Gross to E. Erickson)	400

SOUTH OF CITY LIMITS WITHIN A RADIUS OF SEVEN MILES OF THE COURT-HOUSE.

Ashland av, 212 ft s of Fifty-first st, w f, 24x121 ft, dated Sept. 10 (M. and M. Ballin to J. Conrad)	$ 375
Ashland av, adjoining the above, 24x121 ft, dated Sept. 10 (same party to J. Seifert)	375
Stewart av, 219 ft n of Fifty-fifth st, w f, 31¼x133 ft, dated Sept. 14 (G. L. Cranmer to David Williams)	200
Atlantic st, s of and near Fifty-third, w f, 62x 133 ft, dated Aug. 4 (Emily G. Maclean to same party)	1,000
Loomis st, 125 ft s of Forty-ninth, w f, 48x124 ft, dated Nov. 1, 1882 (H. and F. Heinecke to L. J. J. Ludwig)	675
Marshfield av, 124 ft s of Forty-sixth st, w f, 24 x121 ft, improved, dated Sept. 24 (G. and F. Kogler to J. Pfrommer)	665
Buddan st, near Forty-first, e f, 54x164 ft, dated Aug. 13 (M. Coudon to C. Oertel)	600
Wabash av, 275 ft s of Fortieth st, e f, 25x160 ft, dated Sept. 24 (M. and W. B. Briggs to Roxana W. Calkins)	4,000
Lot 10 in French & Pearson's part of Lots 5 to 7 in Block 38, Sec 16, 38, 14, dated Sept. 15 (M. E. and C. G. French to A. Browne)	450

WEST OF CITY LIMITS WITHIN A RADIUS OF SEVEN MILES OF THE COURT-HOUSE.

Maplewood av, 100 ft n of Wabansia av, e f, 25 x125 ft, dated Sept. 18 (J. W. Hambleton to K. Richards)	$ 475
North av, n e cor of Humboldt st, s f, 100x175 ft, dated April 11 (William H. Christoph to Henry J. Christoph)	6,000
Reine st, 100 ft n of Wabansia av, e f, 25x115 ft, dated Sept. 20 (C. J. Pansinski to L. Ringle)	550
Armitage av, 75 ft w of Kimball st, s f, 25x125 ft, dated Sept. 15 (B. F. Jacobs to R. Evans)	350
Armitage av, 405 ft w of Stave st, s f, 50x125 ft, dated Sept. 3 (Gray & Adams to Karl Markus)	1,000
Palmer Place boulevard, n e cor of Thomas av, s f, 28x128 ft, dated Sept. 19 (Edward Johnson to C. C. W. Meyer)	800
Palmer Place boulevard, adjoining the above, 25x128 ft, dated Sept. 19 (J. Weiffenbough to same party)	475

BUILDING PERMITS.

The following building permits were issued yesterday:

D. Gottesdienst, one-story cottage, 24 by 50, No. 3115 Wallace street, to cost $1,600.

Charles Steinbach, two-story dwelling, 21 by 55, No. 111 West Eighteenth street, to cost $3,600.

L. P. Hanson, three-story and basement flats, 50 by 80, Nos. 49 and 51 Rush street, to cost $25,000.

John Duhm, two-story dwelling, 21 by 34, No. 566 North Franklin street, to cost $1,700.

T. Bradwell, basement, 18 by 38, No. 21 Keith street, to cost $500.

Frank Hawat, two-story and basement building, 21 by 52, No. 735 Loomis street, to cost $3,200.

E. Schneider, two-story store and dwelling, 24 by 75, No. 627 Blue Island avenue, to cost $4,400.

M. Schmitt, three-story flats, 23 by 75, No. 320 West Twelfth street, to cost $10,000.

J. J. Willson, three-story factory, 24 by 150, No. 16 North Clinton street, to cost $2,000.

H. Daniels, three-story stores and flats, 50 by 66, No. 3842 and 3844 Cottage Grove avenue, to cost $13,000.

N. Barns, two-story and basement flats, 21 by 50, No. 328 Webster avenue, to cost $5,000.

M. Suntonka, two-story store and dwelling, 24 by 80, No. 614 West Seventeenth street, to cost $4,500.

COMMERCIAL.

The leading produce markets were more active yesterday and averaged much stronger. Corn was the leading exception to the rule of higher prices, and the advance was led by wheat, which developed unusual tone. The trading was chiefly speculative, and more on outside account than in the recent past, though the orders came in later than is customary, few of them being in hand at the opening of the session.

Provisions were rather quiet, but stronger. Pork sold up 20c for October and 27½c for January, closing 2½c and 12½c above the latest prices of Saturday, at $10.75 bid and $11.60 bid respectively. Lard advanced 12½c and closed 7½c higher, at $8.00 bid for October and $7.82½ bid for January. Short ribs closed 7½@10c higher, at $5.97½ bid for October and January discounted 5c. There was not much change in the tone of Liverpool advices, and the local hog market was steady. The tendency here was decidedly to dullness, and perhaps to weakness, but that the tone was stiffened and enlivened by the strength in wheat. There was not, however, much demand except for January pork, and that was accompanied by orders to sell for October, the result being a widening out of the difference between the two months to 90c. Lard was comparatively neglected. The shipping demand was very quiet, so far as reported. On the afternoon call October pork declined 2½c, January pork 7½c, lard 5@7½c on all deliveries, and meats were nominally steady, though undoubtedly easier.

Flour was less active, but firm. The strength in wheat caused some holders to talk of higher prices, but no advance was established, and there was only a light demand at former quotation. Bran was in good demand and firmer at $12.00@12.25 per ton loose.

Wheat was active and very strong. It advanced 2c and closed on 'Change 1⅛c above the latest prices of Saturday, at 96⅞c bid for October and 98⅞c bid for November. The British markets early reported a better tone at the outset, and New York opened stronger in continuation of Saturday's tone, which caused some filling of shorts here, and sent the market up nearly 1c. It fell back on the rumor that our receipts for the day would exceed 500 car-loads, and started up again when it was found that they were not so many, while private cables reported a much stronger tone in England. The tendency there appears to have been towards a decided advance last Saturday, but the reporters did not hear of it. Some parties supposed that the British Lion was excited by war news, and perhaps this supposition formed the basis for rumors here that such news had actually been received. The shorts here were easily frightened, as a rather heavy line was put out late last week, and the inference that the winter-wheat seeding of the West will be much less this autumn than last helped to buoy prices. The demand for car-lots was apparently limited to the making up of round lots of No. 2, to deliver next month, or for clean in the case of the lower grades, but a round lot of 250,000 bu old No. 2 was bought, and propably for export. No. 2 red winter was quiet at $1.02¼ cash, with no trading in futures. No. 3 red was in better demand at 97@98¼c in South Side houses, with North Side receipts not wanted at over 92@93c. No. 2 spring sold mostly at 95@95⅛c, and No. 3 do at 84@85c. On the afternoon call December (regular) weakened ⅜c, selling at $1.00⅜, and the nearer futures were quotably lower in sympathy, November was afterward quoted at 98⅜c.

Corn was moderately active and unsettled within not wide limits. It advanced ⅛c, declined ⅜c, recovered ⅜c, and closed tame at ⅛c below the latest prices of Saturday, at 50¼c bid for October and 49¾c bid for May. The British markets were reported quiet and firm. But our receipts were large, and the steadier weather in the West caused an easier tone, which would probably have resulted in much lower prices but for the strength in wheat. Parties who had filled shorts Saturday on the frost scare put them out again yesterday morning, but buying orders came in later, being mostly for May, with a few for November. The understanding that new corn will move freely during October tended to weaken the confidence of operators, and many of them thought that there will be corn enough whether frosts hold off longer or not. A touch of frost was reported from Western Iowa. The shipping demand was fair, mostly at 47¼c for rejected, which was ⅛c decline, with No. 2 mostly selling at 50⅛c. On the afternoon call the deferred futures were weak, November selling down ⅜c (to 49⅛c), and May was ⅛@⅜c lower, at 49⅛c. The later tone was nominally a shade firmer.

Oats opened strong, about ⅛c higher than Saturday's latest prices, at 28⅛@28¼c, chiefly 28⅛c for October delivery and 29⅛c for November. The market was dull, but was kept up through sympathy with wheat, closing on 'Change about ⅛c over Saturday's latest prices, at 28⅛c for October and 32⅛c for May delivery. On the afternoon call October closed at 28⅛c, November at 28⅞c, and May at 32⅛c, being easier. No. 2 mixed in store sold principally at 27⅞c and No. 2 white, special bin, at 29½c, while No. 2 white oats free on board cars were in moderate demand, selling mostly at 29@29½c.

Rye was a trifle stronger, though trading was comparatively light, there being no shipping demand and only moderate speculative trading. No. 2 in car-lots sold at 56⅛c, October closed at 57⅛c, and November at 59⅛c.

In barley the market was quite strong, there being a good outside demand, which was restricted principally to the best grades for brewing purposes. No. 2 sold 1@2c higher, at 61@62c in store and 61@66c by sample; No. 3 sold at 45c in store and 50@59c for fancy by sample. There was no trading in the near futures.

The dry-goods market is active in nearly all departments, and the volume of sales is of unusually liberal proportions. Prices are firm. Millinery, clothing, and boots and shoes continued active at steady prices. In the grocery market there was a good degree of activity. Prices averaged steady and firm. The dried fruit, canned goods, and fish markets presented no specially new features. Dairy products were active and firm, the supply of desirable goods continuing to fall short of the demand. Oils were quoted active, with the changes confined to a decline of 2c in lard and 1c in turpentine. Coal and pig-iron remain firm.

Flax opened firm at $1.32¾, but declined ¼@½c, but later sold up and closed at $1.33, with little shipping demand. Timothy and clover were steady at Saturday's prices. Green fruits were weaker, there being no local demand to speak of. Some Jamaica oranges arrived and found sale at $11.00 per brl. Grapes were a trifle firmer at 5@7c per lb for Concords, and California fruits were in better demand. Apples were slower at $1.75@3.00. Peaches were in demand at 40@75c for shipping principally. Cranberries are very slow and in good supply. The Cape Cod, Mass., crop will be much smaller than usual this year, and the fancy cultivated variety from that section are quotable at $13.00 per brl. Eastern plums were received in large quantities, but of very poor quality, and will be for the most part unsalable, the best being quoted at $2.00 per bu. Eggs were a trifle firmer at 21@22c for choice counts. Wool was steady and firm, with prospects of a better market. Hides, too, are looking up, though there is no change in the quotations. Hay is in fair demand at steady prices.

It is proposed that the Board of Trade of this city shall adjourn at noon Thursday next for the purpose of attending the State Fair. The proposition will be submitted to a ballot vote today.

A gentleman just returned from the Northwest says that the farmers of that section find they have more wheat than they counted on. Dalrymple alone has secured 600,000 bu, and has just sent 80,000 bu to New York as a sample. The rates of transportation from Duluth are the same as from Chicago, while prices there are several cents lower than ours, giving Chicago little chance to compete for the wheat of that section, or, indeed, to compete with it. Duluth has a storage capacity for about 3,000,000 bu, and has now 800,000 bu in store. The wheat of that region is just beginning to move.

There was a good deal of discussion on 'Change yesterday about storage charges on the nearly 4,000,000 bu of old wheat now in store here, much of which is charged with last winter's storage in addition to what has accrued since. It has been quietly assumed that 1c per bu would carry it through next November, but some of the older heads have figured out that it will require 15c deducted to make it regular on the 1st of December, while the figuring heretofore has been on the basis of 13½c. As a result of this some parties who had bought for carrying through November sold out, and the holders of the wheat may find it profitable to ship the old rather than face the possibilities of another winter.

It is reported from Cincinnati that the winter-wheat acreage of the United States bids fair to be one-quarter less than last year. The autumn weather has been too dry for plowing, and the small prices paid on a light crop this year discourage farmers from the risk of losing seed as well as labor by sowing this fall. Not a few of them are disposed to give their land a rest, and many others will devote their attention to other crops which promise to pay better.

Three car-loads of new shelled corn were received in St. Louis yesterday.

Several cases came to light yesterday in which poor men were forced to cover corn shorts last Friday or Saturday at a loss. They were unable to hold on, while those who had more money could exercise their better judgment, and many of them did so. That prediction of frost caused a pecuniary damage comparable in the aggregate with the loss which the frost itself would have inflicted.

At the Board of Trade Clearing-House yesterday the clearings were $247,211.25 and the balances $829.15.

The following table shows the range of the day on the leading classes of trade in provisions and grain; also the latest (regular) buyers' price for round lots Monday, compared with the previous day. A star (*) indicates that sellers asked more than 2½c in provisions or ⅛c in grain above the figures bid:

	Closed Saturday.	Range yesterday.	Closed yesterday.
MESS PORK—PER BRL.			
September	$ 10.70	$10.67½@10.92½	$10.70
October	10.72½	10.67½@10.72½	10.70
November	10.70	10.65 @10.85	10.65
Year	10.55	10.47½@10.67½	10.50
January	11.47½	11.47½@11.75	11.50
LARD—PER 100 LBS.			
September	$ 7.92½	$7.95 @ 8.05	$7.97½
October	7.92½	7.95 @ 8.05	7.97½
November	7.70	7.72½@ 7.82½	7.72½
January	7.75	7.75 @ 7.90	7.75
MEATS—BOXED 25 CENTS MORE THAN LOOSE.			
Short ribs, cash	$ 5.90	$5.95 @ 6.02½	$5.95
October	5.95	5.95 @ 6.02½	5.95
January	5.85	5.87½@ 5.95	5.90
WHEAT.			
No. 2 red cash	$ 1.02¼	$....@....	$1.02¼
No. 3 red	*90	97 @ 98¼	*97
No. 2 spring	94⅝	95 @ 96	95⅝
No. 3 spring	84	84 @ 85½	85¼
Reg. September	94⅝	94⅝@ 96⅞	95¼
October	95⅞	95⅞@ 97⅛	96¾
November	97⅛	97⅛@ 98⅜	98¼
December	99⅞	99⅞@ 1.01⅜	1.00⅝
CORN.			
No. 2 cash	50⅛	50⅛@ 50⅛	50⅛
High mixed	51⅛	51 @ 51⅛	51
Rejected	47⅛	47 @ 47⅛	47
September	50⅛	50⅛@ 50⅛	50⅛
October	50⅛	50⅛@ 51⅛	50⅛
November	49⅛	49⅛@ 49⅞	49⅛
The year	48⅛	47⅞@ 48⅛	47⅞
May	49⅛	49⅛@ 50⅛	49⅛
OATS.			
No. 2 mixed	27⅜	27¾@ 27¾	27⅛
September	27⅜	27⅞@ 28	27⅜
October	28	28⅛@ 28⅛	28⅛
November	28	28 @ 29	28⅜
Year	27⅛	27⅝@ 27⅞	27⅞
May	32⅛	32⅛@ 32⅜	32⅛
RYE.			
No. 2	56	....@ 56⅛	56⅛
October	57⅛	57 @ 57⅛	*59⅛
November	58⅜	....@ 59⅛	59⅛
BARLEY.			
No. 2 cash	60	61 @ 62	*61
No. 2 October	61	....@ 62	62
No. 2 November	62	....@ 63⅛	*57
No. 3 in store	44	....@ 45	45

The following grain was inspected as "received" in this city yesterday morning: 27 cars No. 2 red wheat, 67 cars lower grades winter, 263 cars contract spring, 82 cars lower grades do (439 wheat); 525 cars and 7,500 bu contract corn, 435 cars and 18,400 bu low grades do (960 corn); 191 cars and 7,500 bu contract oats, 48 cars and 25,000 bu low grade do (239 oats); 90 cars and 38,000 bu No. 2 rye, 13 cars low grades do; 18 cars No. 2 barley, 52 cars No. 3 do, 14 cars lower grades (84 barley). Total (1,825 cars), about 1,060,000 bu. Inspected out: 91,057 bu wheat, 450,902 bu corn, 132,430 bu oats, 128,854 bu rye, 1,160 bu barley.

The following were the receipts and shipments of leading articles of produce in the city during the forty-eight hours ending at 7 o'clock Monday morning, as compared with the corresponding date last year:

ARTICLES.	RECEIPTS. 1883.	1882.	SHIPMENTS. 1883.	1882.
Flour, brls	12,412	12,955	16,304	9,481
Wheat, bu	125,998	157,332	125,308	255,407
Corn, bu	338,537	247,774	574,329	138,405
Oats, bu	177,104	61,334	271,944	98,688
Rye, bu	45,659	11,186	36,885	4,471
Barley, bu	22,061	44,270	30,194	18,485
Grass seed, lbs	309,089	456,670	402,807	329,887
Flaxseed, lbs	1,564,980	1,333,580	2,457,430	211,810
Broom-corn, lbs	101,840	74,000	35,439	6,426
Cured meats, lbs	618,300	318,190	2,873,215	2,049,676
Canned meats, cases	....	....	3,555	....
Dressed beef, lbs	....	....	664,891	....
Beef, tcs	....	....	60	230
Beef, brls	....	....	777	855
Pork, brls	300	156	1,195	2,719
Lard, lbs	76,600	100,200	934,157	515,700
Cheese, lbs	333,640	....	186,778	....
Butter, lbs	252,062	348,864	372,609	218,570
Live hogs, No	7,429	4,521	5,191	3,907
Cattle, No	1,090	3,393	1,486	1,534
Sheep, No	404	165	62	1,915
Hides, lbs	283,697	88,341	384,910	574,440
Wool, lbs	104,437	61,148	135,654	112,938
Coal, tons	10,824	9,635	2,040	2,365
Lumber, m feet	9,834	4,250	4,975	4,800
Shingles, m	1,728	150	1,789	542
Salt, brls	17,103	4,490	1,800	5,044

Lake freights were dull at 4c for corn to Buffalo and 4½c for wheat to do. Room was taken for 76,000 bu wheat, 309,000 bu corn, 35,000 bu oats, 42,000 bu rye.

Rail freights were steady, quoted on a basis of 25c per 100 lbs on grain to New York.

The following table exhibits the foreign exports from the four principal seaboard points for the last week, and since Jan. 1, 1883, as compared with corresponding periods last year:

	Week ending Sept. 15, 1883.	From Jan. 1 to Sept. 15, 1883.	Week ending Sept. 16, 1882.	From Jan. 1 to Sept. 16, 1882.
Flour, brls	129,072	5,340,383	156,424	4,048,470
Wheat, bu	1,085,493	32,403,436	2,112,310	42,973,177
Corn, bu	868,029	37,089,533	99,786	10,444,884
Oats, bu	708	111,347	6,678	127,045
Rye, bu	103,604	3,368,602	18,794	1,332,836
Barley, bu	....	220	....	6,636
Pork, brls	2,843	145,221	1,792	153,291
Lard, lbs	4,696,651	193,519,426	4,384,380	153,560,450
Bacon, lbs	6,709,836	282,259,018	3,082,999	240,685,895

PROVISIONS AND BREADSTUFFS.

SALES.

Flour—245 brls and 1,000 sacks springs and 541 brls winters on private terms; 600 sacks low grades at $2.45@3.50; 50 brls rye on private terms. Total about 1,900 brls.

Other Millstuffs—7 cars wheat screenings at $10.00@13.00; 17 cars bran at $12.00@13.50; 10 cars middlings at $15.00@17.75.

Winter Wheat—10 cars No. 2 red at $1.02¼; 33 cars No. 3 red at 97@98¼c; 9 cars No. 3 white at 85c; 29 cars new rejected red at 88c; 24 cars by sample at 90c @1.02¼. Total about 38,000 bu.

Spring Wheat—110 cars and 10,000 bu No. 2 at 84@96c; 44 cars by sample at 75@89c. Total about 82,000 bu. On the afternoon call the sales were: 145,000 bu seller October at 96¼@97c; 595,000 bu seller November at 98¼@98⅝c; 425,000 bu seller December at $1.01⅛@1.00⅜; 80,000 bu seller January at $1.01⅛@1.01⅜; 235,000 bu seller May at $1.08⅜@1.08⅝.

Corn—163 cars No. 2 at 50⅛@50⅜c; 35 cars high mixed at 51@51¼c; 9,900 bu and 201 cars rejected at 47@48⅛c; 131 cars by sample at 47½@49½c on track and 45@50c free on board cars. Total about 592,000 bu. On the afternoon call the sales were: 245,000 bu seller October at 50⅛@50⅜c; 525,000 bu seller November at 49⅛@49⅜c; 20,000 bu seller December at 47⅛c; 230,000 bu seller the year at 47⅛@47⅜c; 220,000 bu seller May at 49⅛@49⅜c.

Oats—18 cars No. 2 mixed at 27⅛@27⅞c; 7 cars No. 2 white at 29@29½c, by sample, 10 cars rejected mixed at 27@28⅛c, 20 cars white rejected at 27⅛@29⅛c, 28 cars No. 2 mixed at 28@28⅛c, 111 cars No. 2 white at 29@31c. Total about 142,000 bu. On the afternoon calls the sales were: 20,000 bu seller October at 28⅛c; 20,000 bu seller November at 28⅛@28⅜c; 20,000 bu seller January at 29⅛c; 30,000 bu seller May at 32⅛@32⅜c.

Rye—88 cars No. 2 at 56@56⅛c; 3 cars rejected at 47½c; 10 cars by sample at 50@59c. Total about 110,000 bu. On the afternoon call the sales were 20,000 bu seller November at 59⅛c.

Barley—3 cars No. 2 at 61@62c; 2 cars No. 3 at 45c; by sample, 5 cars No. 4 at 45@50c; 55 cars No. 3 at 48@63c; 18 cars No. 2 at 63@67c. Total about 41,000 bu.

Mess Pork—250 brls at $10.80. On the afternoon call the sales were: 250 brls seller October at $10.72½; 250 brls seller November at $10.67½; 5,000 brls seller December at $10.55@10.57½; 8,000 brls seller January at $11.52½@11.60.

Lard—300 tcs at $8.02½@8.07½. On the afternoon call the sales were: 1,500 tcs seller October at $7.97½@8.00; 500 tcs seller November at $7.72½@7.75; 500 tcs seller the year at $7.65; 3,500 tcs seller January at $7.75@7.77½; 500 tcs seller February at $7.85.

Meats—50,000 lbs long clear sides on private terms. On the afternoon call the sales of short rib sides were: 50,000 lbs seller October at $5.97½; 100,000 lbs seller November at $5.92½; 100,000 lbs seller January at $5.92½.

GENERAL MARKETS.

Bagging—A good business is in progress, and the market shows strength. Grain bags are more active than other lines, but all goods in the list are going out in a liberal way:

Stark	23¼	Burlaps, 4 to 6 bu	10½@12
Auburn, No. 2	20	Gunnies, single	15
Lewiston	21½	Gunnies, double	25
American	19½	Woolsacks	35 @40

Butter—Trade was fairly active, and the market remained firm for all grades above common. The latter class remained under neglect. Sales ranged as follows:

Creamery, fancy	28	Common grades	13 @15
Do, com'n to choice	22@26	Packing stock	10 @11
Dairy, fancy	21@23	Inferior	8 @ 9
Dairy, choice	19@20	Grease	7 @ 7¼
Dairy, fair to good	15@18		

Cheese—There was a free movement in this staple, and prices were as firm as before:

Full cream, cheddar	10⅛@11¼
Full cream, flat, two in a box	11¼@12
Flat, slightly skimmed	7½@ 8
Skim, common to fair	5 @ 6¼
Low grades	1 @ 3

Coal—Dealers report a continued active local and interior demand. Prices remain firm as follows:

	Wholesale.	Retail.
Anthracite, egg	$6.25	$6.75
Do, range	6.73	7.00
Do, nut	6.64	7.00
Erie	5.00	6.50
Youghiogheny, pure	4.25	6.50
Cannel	6.00	7.50
Blossburg and Piedmont	4.15	5.50
Hocking Valley	3.50	5.00
Indiana block	3.00@3.10	4.50
Wilmington	2.75	4.50
Minonk	2.75	4.50

Drugs and Chemicals—The market is inclined to dullness. The following prices prevail:

Acid, citric	$ 58 @ 60
Acid, tartaric, ℔	52 @ 55
Ammonia, carb	20 @ 25
Borax, refined, ℔	15 @ 16
Blue vitriol, ℔	8 @ 10
Cream tartar, pure, ℔	36 @ 38
Chloroform, ℔	90 @ 95
Glycerine, bulk, ℔	25 @ 28
Gum arabic, picked	35 @ 40
Gum camphor, ℔	26 @ 28
Gum opium, ℔	4.25
Iodine, ℔	3.90
Morphia, sulph., oz	3.10 @3.25
Oil, castor, ℔ gal	1.30 @1.40
Oil, lemon	2.25 @2.60
Potassa, chlor., ℔	18 @ 20
Potassium, iod., ℔	1.90
Quinine, sulph., 5-oz. cans	1.80
Quinine, sulph., oz. vials	1.85
Root, rhei. E. I., powd., ℔	1.00 @1.25
Salts, Epsom, ℔	2 @ 3
Sulphur, ℔	3½@ 5
Sulph. chinconida	90 @ 95

Green Fruits—Apples were somewhat weaker, and the local market for fruits slow. The shipping demand was up to the average, and the receipts somewhat lighter, so that there was no accumulation of stock. The following prices prevailed:

Lemons, per box	$5.50@ 7.50
Oranges, Jamaica, per brl	11.00
Oranges, Jamaica, per box	6.00
Apples, per brl	1.75@ 3.00
Peaches, Michigan, per basket	40@ 75
Pears, California, per box	3.00@ 3.50
Pears, per basket	50@ 1.00
Grapes, Concord, per lb	5@ 7
Grapes, Delaware, per lb	11@ 12
Grapes, Tokay, per box	5.50@ 6.00
Grapes, Muscats, per box	4.00@ 4.45
Cranberries, per bu	3.00

Groceries—Trade was reported satisfactorily active, and the market maintained a firm and healthy tone. Hard sugars are in better supply than for some time past. We quote:

RICE.	
Carolina	6 @ 7
Louisiana	5¾@ 6¼
COFFEE.	
Java	18 @25
Maracaibo	13 @14
Mexican, fair to good	11¼@12¼
Rio, fancy	12 @12½
Rio, prime to choice	10¾@11¼
Rio, fair to good	9¾@10
Rio, roasting	8½@ 9
SUGARS.	
Patent cut loaf	9¾
Granulated, standard	9⅛
A standard	8¾@ 8⅞
A No. 2	8⅝
Extra C	7¾@ 8
Yellow	6⅞@ 7½

Hay—Was firm. The receipts were light and the shipping demand fair. No. 1 timothy sold on the track at $10.00@11.00; No. 2 do at $8.50@9.00; upland Iowa at $10.00@10.75; and Illinois upland at $8.00@8.50.

Hides—Were still dull, with a prospect for an improved market. The quotations remained as usual:

Green-cured	8
Part cured	7½
Damaged hides	6
Green-salted, bulls	6
Calf, per lb	12 @12½
Dry-salted, per lb	11½
Dry flint, No. 1	13½@14
Damaged, dry	11 @12
Sheep pelts	25 @28

Branded and horn-hooked 15 per cent off. Long-haired thin skins are classed as damaged hides.

Metals and Tinners' Stock—No change in this market, which is steady at the following prices:

Tin-plates, 10x14, IC., per box	$ 6.50
Tin-plates, 10x14, IX	8.75
Tin-plates, 14x20, IC., roofing	6.25
Tin-plates, 20x28, IC., roofing	13.00
Pig-tin, per lb	25@ 27
Bar-tin	27
Solder	12@ 16
Bar-lead	6
Lead-pipe	6¾
Copper-bottoms, per lb	30
Sheathing, copper-tinned, 14 and 18 oz	32
Planished, copper-tinned, 14 and 18 oz	35
Planished, cut to size	37
Sheet-zinc	5½@ 6¾
Sheet-iron, Nos. 16 to 24	3.50
Sheet-iron, Nos. 25 and 26	3.50
Sheet-iron, No. 27	3.60
Common bar-iron rates	2.10@ 2.20
Russia iron, Nos. 8 to 13	10
American planished iron, "B"	9
American do, "A"	10½
Galvanized iron, Nos. 14 to 28	12.00@16.00
Nails	3.00

Discount Juniata, 45 per cent; discount charcoal, 45 and 10 per cent.

Oils—Lard declined 2c, and turpentine was off 1c. Prices of other oils ranged as before. Trade was active:

Carbon, 175 test	14½	Linseed, boiled	56@57
Carbon, 150 test	13¼	Whale, winter	72
Lard, extra	63	Sperm	1.35
Lard, No. 1	58	Neatsfoot, pure	90
Lard, No. 2	50	Turpentine	42
Linseed, raw	53@54		

Poultry and Game—There is a moderate demand for the better qualities of poultry; springs bring 11c per lb and old 10c. Mallards are quoted at $3.50 per doz and teal at $2.00.

Potatoes—The market was very quiet, 35c per bu being quoted for good on track. Jersey sweets were salable at $4.25@4.75, Baltimores at $3.50@3.75, and Illinois at $2.50@3.00. Red sweets were not salable.

Seeds—Flax opened somewhat stronger, sold down ⅛@¼c, and closed at $1.33. Timothy was steady at $1.28, with less offerings, and cl steady at Saturday's prices.

Tallow—Was quoted steady at 7c for c 1 and 6@6½c for No. 2.

Wool—There is no change in the state o ket or the prices:

WASHED.		UNWASH
Medium	34@36	Medium (¾ a blood)
Quarter blood	30@33	Quarter blood
Coarse	25@30	Low quarter blo
Fine light	30@34	Coarse and com
Fine heavy	28@30	Fine light
Medium tub	38@40	Fine heavy
Coarse tub	28@30	Fine earthy

Produce Exchange Call—Sept. p. m.

Articles.	B
Butter—Extras in creamery	
Butter—Extra firsts in creamery	
Butter—Extras in dairy	
Butter—Fresh packing stock	
Cheese—No trading	
Eggs—Firsts in fresh	
Firsts, seller September	
Firsts, seller October	
Firsts, seller November	
Ice-house, seller November	
Ice-house, seller December	

LIVE STOCK.

CHICAGO.

The total receipts and shipments for last as follows:

	Receipts.
Cattle	37,892
Calves	1,476
Hogs	77,653
Sheep	12,347

Yesterday's receipts of cattle included so good Montanas. There were 260 head, th weight of which was about 1,425 lbs, and tained was $5.55. They were shipped from

There was fair activity in all branches of stock market, and prices averaged strong was a big run of cattle, but there was an eral demand, and for fair to prime natives vanced 10@15c higher. Texans were 10c lo to large supplies. Hogs opened brisk at vance, but fell back before the day had far Sheep were steady.

Secretary Williams returned yesterday weeks' absence in Texas and Mexico.

The *Drovers' Journal's* cable report from signifies no change in the cattle and sheep Best American cattle quoted at 15c and be 16c per lb, estimated dead weight.

The pen of grade Hereford cattle from Nebraska, attracted a good deal of attention the Exchange Building. They sold at $6.

Cattle—Received during Sunday and 8,500; same time last week, 7,196. There was run of cattle yesterday, but the proportion bly good natives was small, and for anythin flesh enough to attract the attention of ship was a much stronger market. No choic were offered. Some good cattle $5.90@6.00 and in one instance $6.15 was paid. to good lots there was a quick market at on the closing prices of last week at 10@15c as $6.00 was paid for grass steers, but of co were much better than the general run of Sales to the Eastern trade were at $4.90@ were some export orders to be filled, and corn-fattened steers $5.40@5.50 might have tained.

Native butchers' stock was weaker. Sut the field all to themselves, as there were n enough Texans to meet the wants of cann cows and handy little steers sold pretty w Saturday's figures, and the poorer sorts w gish at 10@15c off. Sales of poor to choice at $3.00@4.05 and of steers at $3.75@4.

Stockers were in very good demand steady, with sales at $3.25@3.90. Feeders freely, prices ranging from $3.75@4.25 for $4.25 for good lots. Dairy calves were salab @18.00 per head. Few were offered.

Range cattle were in heavy supply. A lar ber of Texans were received than for any the last fortnight, and although there wa demand for them, buyers took advantage receipts to depress prices. Sales showed a fully 10c. Westerns fared better. Dre shippers bought liberally of them and p sustained. The quality was exceptionally $5.55 was reached in two or three instances Montanas.

QUOTATIONS.

Extra beeves—Graded steers, weighing 1,500 lbs and upward

Choice beeves—Fine, fat, and well-formed steers, weighing 1,300 to 1,500 lbs

Good beeves—Well-fattened steers, weighing 1,250 to 1,350 lbs

Medium grades—Steers in fair flesh, weighing 1,100 to 1,250 lbs

Butchers' stock—Poor to fair steers and common to choice cows for city slaughter, weighing 700 to 1,050 lbs

Inferior—Light and thin cows, heifers, stags, bulls, and scalawag steers

Texas grass cattle

Veals, per 100 lbs

Milch cows

CATTLE SALES.

No.	Av.	Price.	No.
43	1,460	$6.15	94 Western
63	1,378	6.00	16 Western
22	1,358	6.00	239 Western
49	1,482	6.00	10 cows
55	1,274	6.00	31 Western
35	1,353	5.90	324 Texas
50	1,400	5.90	94 Texas
50	1,353	5.85	18 Texas
17	1,355	5.85	19 Texas
38	1,355	5.75	280 Texas
134	1,278	5.75	16 Western
18	1,285	5.62½	16 Western
53	1,286	5.62½	16 Western
20	1,312	5.50	24 Texas
114	1,319	5.40	73 Texas
73	1,289	5.40	11 cows
71 Montana	1,425	5.55	11 cows
61 Montana	1,423	5.55	11 cows
63 Montana	1,430	5.55	13 cows
65 Montana	1,430	5.55	11 cows
17	1,358	5.20	11 Tex bulls
16	1,218	5.15	21 stockers
86	1,193	5.15	21 stockers
25	1,311	5.00	19 cows
76	1,193	5.00	17 stockers
71	1,205	5.00	25 cows
21	1,121	4.55	25 stockers
21	1,158	4.75	25 cows
15	1,172	4.65	24 cows
15	1,100	4.40	24 cows
239 Western	1,165	4.65	14 cows
55 Western	1,173	4.65	18 bulls
30 Western	1,130	4.35	

Hogs—Received during Sunday and Mon 600; same time last week, 15,280. The market ive and stronger early. Speculators were sha petitors for the offerings, and the morning sal at an advance of 5@10c. After the scalpers h up, however, trade quieted down and prices easier, showing by noon but slight change fr urday's figures. Closing quotations were for poor to prime light and $4.50@5.20 for choice heavy. The bulk of the light was s 5.20, while $4.70@5.10 got the larger part of the hogs.

HOG SALES.

No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.	No.
59	196	$5.30	44	258	$5.05	
64	202	5.30	47	256	5.05	
74	188	5.30	47	202	5.05	
68	202	5.25	67	179	5.00	
64	187	5.25	58	190	5.00	
58	182	5.20	122	259	5.00	
42	201	5.20	128	176	4.95	
42	324	5.20	61	181	4.95	
67	158	5.15	62	261	4.90	
48	202	5.15	27	200	4.85	
53	183	5.15	54	278	4.85	
44	342	5.15	57	278	4.85	
112	283	5.15	78	177	4.80	
43	201	5.10	59	180	4.80	
42	207	5.10	132	249	4.80	
43	208	5.10	139	287	4.70	
43	302	5.10	52	249	4.70	
63	283	5.10	48	189	4.70	
61	193	5.05	33	261	4.60	
69	204	5.05	47	259	4.60	

Sheep—Received during Sunday and 2,000; same time last week, 1,580. The demand the supply and prices were pretty steady poor qualities, which were hard to move conc concession. We quote inferior to choice at 4.25.

SHEEP SALES.

No.	Av.	Price.	No.
46	107	$4.25	117
90	115	4.25	104
86	104	4.00	315
93	98	4.00	110
110	81	3.75	195

BUFFALO.

Buffalo, N. Y., Sept. 24.—Cattle—Receipt 1,600; good demand; prices a shade higher f grades; common steady; good to choice steer 6.20; fair to good shippers, $5.40@5.70; medi pers, $4.90@5.30, light butchers', $4.25@4.70; fat $3.75@4.25; mixed butchers', $2.75@4.00.

Sheep—Receipts, 4,600; dull, weak, lower, few sold; no Eastern trade; fair to good W $3.50@4.15; choice to fancy, $4.25@4.75; Western $4.00@5.00; Canada lambs, $5.00@5.25.

Hogs—Receipts, 5,500; opened active and closed dull and weak; good to choice Yorkers 5.45; light to fair, $5.00@5.25; grassers neglected medium weights, $5.25@5.40; good heavy, $5. pigs very dull at $4.25@4.50.

NEW YORK.

New York, Sept. 24.—Cattle—Receipts, making 12,400 for the week; $1.50@2.00 per head with a good clearance; extremes, $4.50@6.50 for Colo live weight for native steers; $4.75@5.00 for $4.00@4.54 for Texans; general sales, common to natives, $4.95@6.25; exporters used 70 car-loads to prime steers, and paid $6.25@6.50 for choic prime lots; shipments, 567 live cattle, 5,273 q week ended Saturday, 380 live cattle, 900 qu beef, 60 live sheep, 1,936 carcasses mutton.

Sheep—Receipts, 17,600, making 52,400 for the dull and lower; no prospect of a clearance of $3.00@5.00 per cwt for sheep; $4.00@5.75 for lamb.

Hogs—Receipts, 8,600, making 31,700 for the live hogs firmer at $5.50@5.85 per cwt.

BALTIMORE.

Baltimore, Md., Sept. 24.—Beef Cattle—M slow, with tops unchanged and other grades lower; best beeves, $5.50@5.75c; first quality, $4. dium, $4@4½c; ordinary, 3@3½c; most sales fro 5c. Receipts, 3,124.

Swine—Market fair to good, but prices a lower; quotations, 6@7¼c. Receipts, 4,6

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 4,226; good sheep, 3@4½c; lambs, 4@5½c.

ST. LOUIS.

St. Louis, Mo., Sept. 24.—Cattle—Receip head; shipments, 600; supply and demand lig chiefly local; exports, $5.75@6.00; good to choi ping, $5.30@5.60; medium to fair, $4.60@5. $2.50@4.00; Indian, $3.50@4.25.

Sheep—Receipts, 1,600 head; shipments, 900; common to medium, $2.50@3.00; fair to good, 3.75; prime, $4.00@4.25.

Hogs—Easier; light, $5.00@5.25; heavy, $4. packing, $4.65@5.00; receipts, 2,300; shipments,

EAST LIBERTY.

East Liberty, Pa., Sept. 24.—Cattle—Re 3,800; market fairly active but a shade strong last week's closings.

Hogs—Receipts, 5,400; market active; P phias, $5.35@5.40; Yorkers, $5.20@5.30.

Sheep—Receipts, 5,600; market demoralized prices ½c off from closing prices of last week.

KANSAS CITY.

Kansas City, Mo., Sept. 24.—Cattle—Re 4,600; offerings mostly Texans, which are lo good steers, $3.40@3.75; common, $3.25; no good sold.

Hogs—Receipts, 1,700; higher; $4.70@4.80.

Sheep—Receipts, 100; unchanged.

CINCINNATI.

Cincinnati, O., Sept. 24.—Hogs—Firm; and light, $4.00@5.20; packing and butchers', 5.25; receipts, 310; shipments, 605.

LUMBER.

The receipts in the cargo market yesterday moderate and principally from Menominee. lumber was of only fair quality, but was dis gradually without difficulty. Piece-stuff so at $9.25@11.00, common inch at $11.00@12.50, steady at $2.00@2.40 per m, and in car-lots the yards the following prices are quoted:

First, second, and third clear, 2@3 inch

Same, 1¼@1¾ inch

A and B select, 1¼, 1½, and 2 inch

2x4 B select

First, second, and third clear finishing

A to D stock boards, 12 inches

A to C box boards

A to C dressed flooring, 6-inch

Fencing flooring, 6-inch

Clear A, B, and C 4-inch flooring

First and second clear siding, tied, 12x16 ft.	21.50
A and B siding	18.00@20.50
Common boards, 14 to 18 ft	14.00
Common boards, 12-inch, 18 to 20 ft	18.00
No. 2 boards, 12 to 20 ft	12.00

BY TELEGRAPH.

FOREIGN.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 24.—PROVISIONS—Bacon—Cumberland cut steady at 46s; long clear steady at 35s; short ribs steady at 41s; short clear steady at 36s. Beef—Prime mess dull at 73s.

CHEESE—American choice steady at 52s.

Receipts of wheat the last week from Atlantic ports, 39,000 qrs; Pacific, 24,250; other sources, 32,000. Receipts of corn, 33,030 qrs.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 24—11:30 a. m.—FLOUR—10s 6d@11s 6d.

BREADSTUFFS — Wheat — Winter, 8s 5d@8s 9d; spring, 8s 5d@8s 6d; No. 1 California, 8s 9d@9s; club, 9s @9s 6d. New corn, 5s 5d.

PROVISIONS—Pork, 74s. Lard, 42s 3d.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 24.—COTTON—Dull and unchanged; sales, 8,000 bales; speculation and export, 1,000 bales; American, 5,500 bales.

PROVISIONS—American lard, 42s.

ANTWERP, Sept. 24.—PETROLEUM—20¾f.

The following were received by the Chicago Board of Trade:

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 24.—Wheat more inquired after. Corn firmly held. MARK LANE—Wheat steadier. Corn quiet but steady. Cargoes off coast—Wheat steadier. Corn quiet but steady. Cargoes on passage—Wheat firmer. Corn steady. Country markets—English and French steady. Weather in England very wet. PARIS—Flour and wheat a shade dearer.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 24.—Wheat better tone. Corn quiet but firm. Off coast—Wheat better tone. Corn quiet but steady. To arrive—Wheat better tone. Corn steady. Demand for wheat and corn for the United Kingdom and Continent moderate. Country markets steady. Weather in England wet. Pork, 74s. Lard, 42s. Long clear sides, 35s. Short clear sides, 36s. Beef—Extra India mess, 83s. Tallow, 41s 9d. Cheese, 52s.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, Sept. 24.—[Special.]—GRAIN—Winter wheat more active for prompt delivery and quoted higher, graded stock gaining for the day about 1@1½c a bu, leaving off, as a rule, firmly; cable advices of a rather more favorable tenor, but failed to quicken the export call, which was comparatively moderate; even the reported very heavy deficiency in the rye crop of Europe did not disturb shippers, who were very reserved in their operations; the purchases of red wheat more largely for storing and mixing purposes than in all other interests; white wheat held above the views of buyers and dull; spring wheat very quiet but held more confidently. Ocean grain freights very dull and quoted barely steady, the contracts reported here embracing only by steam for Glasgow 40,000 bu grain at 4¾d per bu. Sales for early arrival included No. 1 red, quoted as closing at $1.19; No. 2 red, $1.13¾@1.14¼, mostly at $1.13¾@1.14, in elevator, and $1.14¾@1.16 afloat and delivered, closing at $1.14¼ bid, in elevator; do to arrive, cost, freight, and insurance, reported on private terms, quoted at $1.14@1.14½; No. 1 white quoted as closing at $1.15 in elevator, with No. 2 white at $1.01@1.02; No. 2 red futures: September, $1.13@1.13⅜, closing at $1.13¾; October, $1.13¾@1.14⅜, closing at $1.14; November, $1.15¾@1.17 1-16, closing at $1.16¾; December, $1.18@1.19⅛, closing at $1.18¾ bid; January, $1.20¾@1.21¼, closing at $1.21; February, $1.22½@1.23⅛, closing at $1.23; March, $1.24¾. Corn advanced on prompt deliveries about ¼@⅜c a bu in the face of liberal receipts and a further important addition to the board in warehouse here, on a more active movement, mainly in the speculative interest, though to a moderate extent for export. Sales for early delivery included No. 2 regular inspection, afloat and delivered, at 63@63¾c, closing at 63¾c asked, and, in elevator, in lots at 62¼@63c; do in store, 62½@63c; do to arrive, cost, freight, and insurance, 62½c; No. 2 white in lots in elevator at 63@63¼c, mostly at 63¼c. No. 2 futures: September, 62¾@63c, closing at 63c asked; October, 63@63⅞c, closing at 63⅞c; November, 63@63⅝c, closing at 63⅝c; December, 60@60⅝c, closing at 60⅝c asked; January, closing at 58¾c bid; May, closing at 58¼c bid. Oats moderately active, chiefly in the speculative line, at irregular, but toward the close generally firmer, prices. Sales included No. 1 white in elevator quoted as closing at 43c bid; No. 2 white in elevator, 35¾@36c, closing at 36c; No. 2 in elevator, 35@35¼c, closing at 35½c for fresh certificates; No. 2 Chicago quoted afloat at 36¼c. No. 2 futures: September, 35@35¼c, closing at 35¼c; October, 35¾@35⅝c, closing at 35¾c; November, 36¾@37¼c, closing at 37c; December, 38@38½c, closing at 38¼c; May closing at 40¾c bid. Rye firmer on a moderate demand for shipment; a few car-loads of No. 2 Western in elevator sold at 67½c; prime Western afloat, 70@70½c, and prime Milwaukee, special September delivery, at 71c; prime Western to arrive, cost, freight, and insurance, quoted at 68½@69c. Barley and barley malt very quiet and quoted nominal.

PROVISIONS—Hog products more freely dealt in, chiefly in the speculative interest at generally firmer though irregular prices, leaving off heavily in sympathy with the West. Mess pork more sought after for prompt delivery at steadier figures. Other kinds in more demand. A limited inquiry noted for cut meats, with pickled bellies in bulk, at 7¾c for 14-lb and 8¼c for 12-lb averages; pickled shoulders in bulk quoted at 6c; pickled hams, 13¾@14c; smoked hams, 14¾@15¼c; smoked shoulders, 7¼@7½c; Western pickled hams, to arrive, were sold at 13¾c for 16-lb average. Bacon in light demand; long clear, 7c, and Western delivery, long and short clear, for November and December, quoted at 8 1-16@8 3-16c. Western steam lard attracting more attention for early delivery at stronger prices, closing at $8.45@8.50 for contract grade. Futures: October, $8.28@8.37½, closing at $8.25; November closing at $8.07@8.10; December closing at $8.02@8.04; the year, $8.03@8.08, closing at $8.04; January, $8.05@8.15, closing at $8.05; February, $8.15@8.20, closing at $8.15.

TALLOW—In more demand, with prime quoted at the close at 7 11-16c.

SUGARS—Generally firm, but very quiet; of raw, English Island sold at 6-16c.

FREIGHTS—More inquiry noted for vessels for petroleum, rates on which ruled steady. Berth freights were much less active, with quotations essentially as last given. For Liverpool the reported engagements included, by steam, flour, 15 3d@15 9d, as to routes, local is 6d; room for grain quoted at about 3¼d; provisions, through and local, at 10@15s, of which local, in lots, at 12s 6d@15s, and through freight, mainly by outport lines, within the quoted range.

NEW YORK, Sept. 24.—COTTON—Quiet but steady; futures dull and steady: September, 10.40c; October, 10.40c; November, 10.45c; December, 10.60c; January, 10.71c; February, 10.85c; March, 10.99c; April, 11.10c; May, 11.21c; June, 11.32c; July, 11.41c.

FLOUR—Firm.

GROCERIES—Molasses quiet and unchanged.

PETROLEUM—United, $1.13¼.

RESIN—Quiet but steady.

TURPENTINE—Dull; 38¾@40c.

EGGS—Demand fair and market firm.

BUTTER—Quiet but firm; unchanged.

CHEESE—Firmer.

LEAD—Quiet and unchanged.

Others unchanged.

RECEIPTS—Wheat, 295,000 bu; corn, 403,600 bu; oats, 127,000 bu; flour, 28,000 brls.

EXPORTS—Wheat, 54,000 bu; corn, 17,000 bu; oats, 640 bu; flour, 8,000 brls.

MILWAUKEE.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Sept. 24.—[Special.]—GRAIN—The day has been marked by a boom in the wheat market. During the morning and noon hours trading was brisk, and prices advanced from 1½@2c per bu. It was remarked as something unusual that the pit held a throng of eager dealers throughout the morning and noon hours. The transactions were numerous and in some instances heavy. Considerable purchases were made to cover lines of shorts, and a large number who have taken the long side in anticipation of a steady and marked advance in prices during the coming weeks. The general tone of the market is healthy.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Sept. 24.—FLOUR—Dull and unchanged.

GRAIN—Wheat quiet; 95c cash; 96@96¼c October; 98¼c November. Corn scarce and wanted; No. 2, 50½c; rejected, 47¼c. Oats scarce and firm; No. 2, 27¾c; No. 2 white, 31c. Rye nominally unchanged; 56¼c for No. 1; 55¼c for No. 2. Barley quiet; No. 2, 63c cash; 64¼c October; No. 3 cash, 51c.

PROVISIONS—Strong. Mess Pork, $10.80 cash and October; $11.62½ January. Lard, prime steam, $8.00 cash and October; $7.90 January.

HOGS—Firm; $4.50@4.80.

BUTTER—Firm; 25@26c for creamery; 18@20c for dairy.

CHEESE—Quiet.

EGGS—Weak.

RECEIPTS—Flour, 14,000 brls; wheat, 24,000 bu; barley, 34,000 bu.

SHIPMENTS—Flour, 6,000 brls; wheat, 18,000 bu; barley, 17,000 bu.

ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Sept. 24.—FLOUR—Unchanged.

GRAIN—Wheat active, higher, but closed a shade off from the highest point; No. 2 red, $1.02¾@1.03¼ cash; $1.02¾ bid September; $1.03¾ October; $1.05¾ November; $1.08¼ December; $1.03¾ year; $1.10¾ January; No. 3 red, 97¾@99c. Corn opened lower, advanced, and closed about as Saturday; 45¾@46¼c cash; 46c September; 46¾c October; 45¼c November; 43¼c year; 42¾c January. Oats higher, slow; 25¾@26c cash; 26¼c October; 27¾c November; 25¾@26c year. Rye higher; 55½c. Barley quiet; 60@75c.

LEAD—Steady; $4.00@4.05.

BUTTER—Unchanged.

EGGS—Higher; 18¾@19c.

CORN-MEAL—Firm; $2.15.

WHISKY—Steady; $1.14.

PROVISIONS—Pork scarce, firm; jobbing $11.75. Bulk-meats unchanged. Bacon firmer, active; L. C., $6.62½@6.75; S. R., $6.87½; S. C., $7.25@7.35. Lard nominally 7¾c.

RECEIPTS—Flour, 8,000 brls; wheat, 83,000 bu; corn, 40,000 bu; oats, 37,000 bu; rye, 6,000 bu; barley, 23,000 bu.

SHIPMENTS—Flour, 17,000 brls; wheat, 111,000 bu; corn, 114,000 bu; oats, 25,000 bu; rye, 20,000 bu; barley, none.

AFTERNOON BOARD—Wheat active but lower; $1.02½ bid September, $1.06⅜ October, $1.05 bid year, $1.10¾ January. Corn easier: 46c September, 46¾c October, 45c bid November, 42¾c year, 43c bid January. Oats lower; 25¾c bid September, 26¼c October, 27¾c November.

BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE, Md., Sept. 24.—FLOUR—Quiet, easy; Howard street and Western superfine, $3.25@3.65; extra, $3.75@4.75; family, $5.00@6.00.

GRAIN—Wheat—Western higher, excited, closing easier; No. 2 winter red, spot, $1.10⅛@1.11; September, $1.10⅛@1.11; October, $1.11¾@1.12; November, $1.14@1.14¾; December, $1.17¾@1.17⅞. Corn—Western steady, quiet; mixed, spot, 60@60½c; October, 60¾c asked; November, 59¾c; November and December, new or old, 56¾@57¼c. Oats higher, firm; Western white, 38@39c; mixed, 35@37c. Rye quiet, 62@64c.

HAY—Steady; prime to choice Pennsylvania and Maryland, $14.00@15.00.

PROVISIONS—Steady. Mess pork, $13.50. Bulk meats—Shoulders and clear rib sides, packed, 7¼@9¼c. Bacon—Shoulders, 7¾c; clear rib sides, 8¾c. Hams, 15¾@16¼c. Lard—Refined, 10c.

BUTTER—Firm; Western packed, 10@20c; creamery, 20@27c.

EGGS—Firm; 24c.

PETROLEUM—Firmer; refined, 8¼@8¾c.

GROCERIES—Coffee quiet; Rio cargoes, ordinary to fair, 9¼@10¼c. Sugar firmer; A soft, 8⅜c.

WHISKY—Steady, quiet; $1.18@1.18½.

FREIGHTS—To Liverpool per steamer dull; cotton, 11-64d; flour, 1s 9d; grain, 5d.

RECEIPTS—Flour, 2,385 brls; wheat, 90,000 bu; corn, 30,000 bu; oats, 7,000 bu; rye, 2,000 bu.

SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 30,000 bu.

SALES—Wheat, 499,000 bu; corn, 25,000 bu.

BOSTON.

BOSTON, Mass., Sept. 24.—[Special.]—GRAIN—Corn—Trade dull, with market steady; high mixed, 66c; steamer yellow, 65c; No. 2 mixed, 64c; steamer mixed, 64c. Oats quiet, but steady, with a fair movement; No. 1 white, 42@43c; No. 2 white, 39c; No. 3 white, 37@37½c; No. 1 mixed, 37@38c; No. 2 mixed, 35@36c. No sales at the call. Closing bids: Cash No. 2 white oats, 38c; September, 38¼c; October, 38¾c; November, 39¾c; export corn, cash No. 2 mixed, 66¼c; September, 65c; October, 65c; November, 65c; September steamer, 63¾c; October, 63¼c; November, 63¾c.

FLOUR—Market quiet, with prices steady; Western superfine, $3.25@3.50; Michigan, $5.25@5.60; winter patents, $6.50@7.00; spring patents, $7.00@7.50.

PROVISIONS—Pork dull and lower to sell; extra prime, $13.00; mess, $15.25; prime mess, new, $16.50@17.00. Lard is in quiet demand, and sales are now at 8¾@8¾c. Hams, 13@14c. Live hogs, 5¼@5¾c; dressed hogs, 6¼@6½c. Beef quiet; mess, $11.00; extra mess, $12.00; extra plate, $13.00. Fresh beef—Demand light; supply ample; light steers, 7@8c; heavy, 8½@9¼c; hinds, 9@12½c; fores, 5@6½c.

BUTTER—Steady market, with a fair demand; extra Northern creamery, 26@28c; Western, 25@28c, held at 23@25c; Northern dairy, 22@25c; Western, 15@21c; ladle, 13@17c.

RECEIPTS—Flour, 9,135 brls, 5,723 sacks; corn, 35,505 bu; oats, 43,415 bu; wheat, 970 bu.

PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Sept. 24.—FLOUR—Quiet, but firm; Minnesota extras, $5.95@6.50; low winter family, $4.75; Pennsylvania family, $5.00; Ohio, $5.70@5.95; winter patent, $6.35@6.90; Minnesota patent process, $7.25. Rye flour steady at $3.50@3.75.

GRAIN—Wheat advanced 1@1¼c; rejected, $1.00@1.07; No. 3 red, $1.06¼@1.07; No. 2 red, $1.11¾@1.12¼; No. 1 red, $1.17; No. 2 red, September, $1.11¾@1.12; October, $1.11¾@1.12¼; November, $1.14@1.14¾; December, $1.16½@1.16¾. Corn—Options declined ¼@⅜c, closing weak; car-lots steady with a fair demand; rejected, 58@59c; No. 3 mixed, 59@59½c; sail high mixed, 61c; sail mixed, September, 59@60c; October, 59¾@60¼c; November, 59¾@60¼c; December, 57¾@59c. Oats in fair demand; No. 2 mixed, 34c; rejected white, 34c; No. 3 white, 35¼@36c; No. 2 white, 37@37¼c.

PROVISIONS—Firm. Beef—Mess, $13.50@14.00; India mess, f. o. b., $19.00. New mess pork, $13.00@13.50; prime mess, $16.00. Hams—Smoked, 14½@15¼c. Lard steady; city refined, $9.00@9.25; steam, $8.50@8.60.

BUTTER—Firm; creamery extra, 28c; selections, 29c; Western extras, 19@23c; good to choice, 15@18c.

EGGS—Quiet; 24@25½c.

PETROLEUM—Dull and unchanged.

WHISKY—Steady; $1.20.

CHEESE—Demand fair and market firm; full cream, 10@10¼c; fair to good, 9@9¾c.

RECEIPTS—Flour, 4,000 brls; wheat, 22,000 bu; corn, 64,000 bu; oats, 3,700 bu.

SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 23,000 bu; corn, 7,000 bu; oats, 77,000 bu.

TOLEDO.

TOLEDO, O., Sept. 24.—GRAIN—Wheat ¾@1c higher and quiet; No. 1 white, $1.12; No. 2 do, $1.06¾@1.07; rejected, 76c; No. 2 red, cash, $1.05@1.09; September, $1.05; October, $1.05¾; November, $1.08; December, $1.10; January, $1.12; No. 3 red, 96@98c; rejected, 88@90c. Corn firm and quiet; high mixed, 56c; No. 2, cash or September, 54½c; October, 53½c; November, 54c; year, 50c; January, 51c; rejected, 51c; no grade 49c. Oats ½c higher; cash active; futures dull; No. 2 white, 31½@32c; No. 2, cash or September, 30c; October, 30¼c; November, 30¾c; December, 31½c; rejected, 28c.

CLOVER-SEED—Prime medium, cash, $5.00; October or November, $4.90; No. 2, $4.75.

AFTERNOON BOARD—GRAIN—Wheat active and a shade higher; No. 1 white Michigan, $1.12; No. 2 do, $1.07; rejected, 76c; No. 2 red winter, cash, $1.06@1.09; September, $1.06; October, $1.06¾; November, $1.09¼; December, $1.11¾; January, $1.13¾; No. 3 red, 97@98c; No. 4 red, 93@94c; rejected, 87@88c. Corn dull but firm; No. 2, cash and September, 54¾c; October, 54c asked; November, 54c; rejected, 50½c; no grade, 48½c; No. 3 white, 50½c. Oats quiet but firm; No. 2 cash and September, 30c; October, 30¼c; November, 30¾c; December, 31½c; No. 2 white, 31½@32c.

RECEIPTS—Wheat, 112,000 bu; corn, 31,000 bu; oats, 3,000 bu.

SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 200,000 bu; corn, 6,000 bu; oats, 1,000 bu.

DULUTH.

DULUTH, Minn., Sept. 24.—[Special.]—GRAIN—Markets today higher; 50,000 bu No. 1 hard, spot, offered at $1.06, with $1.04¾ bid; car-lots of spot offered at $1.04½, $1.04¼ bid; 3 cars of No. 2 offered at 92c, 91c bid; No. 1 hard, seller September, offered at $1.05, $1.04¾ bid; 10,000 bu seller December sold at $1.04; $1.03 bid year, held at $1.04; No. 1 hard closed, cash, at $1.04¾; September, $1.04; No. 2 hard, cash, 98c; No. 1, 98c; No. 2, 92c; wheat receipts, 25,094 bu; in store, 235,260 bu.

DETROIT.

DETROIT, Mich., Sept. 24.—GRAIN—Wheat, cash and September, $1.01½; October and November, $1.03¾; December, $1.10¼; No. 2 white, $1.05; do red, $1.05 bid; receipts, none; shipments, 24,000 bu. Corn—No. 2 cash, 54½c. Oats—No. 2 white, 31c; No. 2, 30½c.

COTTON.

NEW YORK, Sept. 24.—COTTON—Future deliveries at the first call began selling at a reduction of .04@.05c, and the call ended .06@.08c lower than last Saturday's closing prices. The second call showed a recovery of .02c, and subsequently there was a further advance of .01@.02c. At the third call October brought 10.43c; November, 10.53c; January, 10.47c. September was offered at 10.43c; December, 10.58c; February, 10.88c; March, 11.02c; April, 11.13c; May, 11.24c; June, 11.34c; July, 11.45c; August, 11.52c. Futures closed barely steady, and .05@.07c lower than Saturday. Spot cotton quiet and steady, with sales of 621 bales to spinners and 200 bales delivered on contracts. Middling upland remains at 10¼c.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Sept. 24.—COTTON—Quiet and unchanged; net receipts, 8,640 bales; gross, 8,720; exports, Continent, 655; coastwise, 1,900; sales, 1,400; stock, 61,700.

GALVESTON, Tex., Sept. 24.—COTTON—Quiet and unchanged; net receipts, 5,286 bales; gross, 5,500; exports coastwise, 4,620; sales, 2,200; stock, 42,000.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Sept. 24.—COTTON—Steady; 10c; receipts, 1,370 bales; shipments, 585; stock, 8,295; sales, 700.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Sept. 24.—COTTON—Steady; middling, 10¼c; sales not reported; receipts, 250 bales; shipments, 350; stock, 2,900.

PETROLEUM.

OIL CITY, Pa., Sept. 24.—PETROLEUM—Active; opened at $1.14¼, the highest figure; declined to $1.12⅝, and closed at $1.13¼; sales, 3,527,000 brls; clearances Saturday, 12,193,000; shipments yesterday, United Pipe Line, 117,277; charters, 20,317; daily average month, 46,231; runs Friday, United, 67,200; Tidewater, 12,618; daily average, 63,398.

BRADFORD, Pa., Sept. 24.—PETROLEUM—Crude oil weaker; charters, 20,317 brls; runs and shipments not received; clearances, 9,182,000. United Pipe-Line certificates, opened at $1.14@1.13¾; highest price, $1.14¼; lowest, $1.12¾.

BUTTER AND CHEESE.

ELGIN, Ill., Sept. 24.—[Special]—On the Elgin Board of Trade today there was disposed of 122,380 lbs of butter and 4,417 boxes of cheese. The cheese market was fairly active and with a better tone than last sale day; prices from 8¾@10¼c, with 9¾c a fair average. The butter market was buoyant, and closed with an upward tendency; ruling price 29c, with 29½c reached.

DRY GOODS.

NEW YORK, Sept. 24.—"Senate" 36-inch half bleached and "Wealth of the Country" 36-inch bleached have each been advanced ½c. Amoskeag A C A ticks and XX fancy ticks advanced 2½c. Printing cloths very strong at 3¾@3 5-16c for 56x60 and 3 11-16c for 64 square.

WHISKY.

PEORIA, Ill., Sept. 24.—WHISKY—Firm at $1.15.

CINCINNATI, O., Sept. 24.—WHISKY—Firm at $1.13.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Sept. 24.—WHISKY—Steady and unchanged.

TURPENTINE.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Sept. 24.—TURPENTINE—Firm at 36¾c.

A STABLE BOY BURNED TO DEATH.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Sept. 24.—[Special.]—The most tragic feature of the fire at the Exposition stables last night was the burning of the boy, Thomas Rogers, who was locked in the stall with Polka Dot. He arrived here yesterday morning and in the evening borrowed a bundle of straw from one of the stablemen to make his bed. The noise and the fire awakened him, and his screams could be heard above the frantic neighing of the frightened horses. The jockeys in the stalls about him rushed to the rescue, but they were beaten back by the flames. Twice the boy managed to get to his feet and strove to get away from his doom, but terrified by his peril, dazed by the sudden transition from his dreams to what must have seemed to him a foretaste of the bottomless pit, blinded by the smoke, and struck back by the mad plunges of the horse, he went down and after a futile struggle to rise again gave up the fight. His cries grew weaker and finally ceased, and when, after the water from the engine had cooled the embers, his blackened trunk was taken out, it was scarcely recognizable as human. All traces of the brave fight he had made for life and the horrible agony of its surrender had been charred away. But little is known of him. He was a bootblack in Kalamazoo, with a passion to figure in a racing stable. Whether he had friends who would sorrow for his death or whether he was alone in the world no one knows. All attempts to hear from the boy's relatives and friends, if he had any, failed and the Exposition Society today instructed an undertaker to have the body properly buried.

SERIOUS DIFFICULTY ANTICIPATED.

GALVESTON, Tex., Sept. 24.—[Special.]—There is some talk of the pasture-owners retaliating upon the fence-cutters by shooting down all stock gaining access to pastures through cut fences. This will bring matters to a crisis, but will also result in bitter feuds and undoubtedly cost many lives. Gov. Ireland declines to say whether or not an extra session of the Legislature will be called. Regarding the recent decision of a Judge in one of the Northwestern Territories compelling the removal of fences around public lands it is pointed out that the situation in Texas is materially different. This State now has, strictly speaking, no public domain. The State lands proper have been sold to the wealthy or to speculators and located by the railroads. All the lands remaining out of private hands are lands belonging to the public schools, and by existing statutes any one is authorized to inclose and use them. In the Territory indicated the law prohibits the inclosure of public lands, while in Texas the law expressly authorizes their inclosure. Probably the first legislative act in the direction of solving the troubles will be the repeal of the act inviting the inclosure of school lands, and the next will be to provide prompt relief for small farmers and stock-raisers inclosed in the midst of large pastures. After that will come the measures necessary to give access at all convenient points to the water in running streams.

THE WRONG MAN RELEASED.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Sept. 24.—[Special.]—Turnkey Siegmund, in charge of the St. Louis Jail, was this morning notified that no true bill of indictment had been found against one Henry Williams, an alleged burglar. Siegmund at once opened the cell of Williams, but by mistake got hold of a namesake of the man declared innocent, who had been arrested some time before for a misdemeanor of some kind. Later in the day the mistake was discovered and the innocent man released. Tonight the other Henry was again arrested by the police, having taken advantage of his unexpected release to get gloriously drunk.

From childhood to age, all use St. Jacobs Oil for all kinds of bodily pains. It cures.

LINCOLN AND HERNDON.

Mr. Lincoln's Old Law Partner Takes Exceptions to Statements Made by "Gath."

Mr. Herndon Thinks He Could Have Had Any Office His Ambition Struggled For.

How the People Regarded Mr. Lincoln's Anti-Slavery Views—A Universal Law Laid Down.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Sept. 23.—[Special.]—Tomorrow morning the *State Journal* will publish a letter from W. H. Herndon, Lincoln's old law partner, in relation to an interview with the Hon. Milton Hay, recently published, in which "Gath" purports to give something of the private relations of Abraham Lincoln in his earlier days, and in which discredit is apparently attempted to be cast upon Mr. Herndon's statements about Lincoln. In the outset, Herndon refers to what he has heretofore written about Lincoln, acquits Hay of any purpose to misrepresent, and says: "A lot of blind, infatuated and wild hero-worshipers all over this country fairly ache to get at something which they hope will injure me, in order that, by my injury, they can lift up to a higher level what they so superstitiously worship—a myth."

Then he proceeds to tell what he says is the true story of Lincoln's having given, or offered to give, Herndon an office under the Lincoln Administration—a story which he says he has never told before. Leading up to this story he speaks of "Gath's" suggestion that he (Herndon) has "disseminated a great many views of Lincoln which are merely his own theories and vagaries." To this Herndon says:

THE FIRM OF LINCOLN & HERNDON.

I reply for myself that in 1838 to 1840 Mr. Lincoln, at Bell's store, in this city, made me what I am in religion by *his* "theories and vagaries." This is known in this city by a few of my friends. Again: "You see," so says Gath—or rather he makes Mr. Hay say—"Herndon was a man that Lincoln picked up; he was a poor, forlorn fellow who got on the right side of Lincoln." It would be quite as true to say: "You see, Lincoln was a poor, forlorn fellow who got on the right side of Herndon." Gath says further: "It was Herndon's poverty and hard luck that made Lincoln take to him." The truth about this matter is just this: I, according to my best recollection, was at that time (1844) the moneyed man of the firm. My ambition ran in that direction then, and it is equally as true that at that time I was possibly as popular a man as Lincoln and possibly as good a lawyer soon thereafter. I was not at that time a poor, forlorn man, and am not deserted now. . . . In conclusion on this point, Mr. Lincoln took me into partnership with himself, and held to me till his death, because he could use me to his advantage, and in this he was not disappointed. Lincoln says: "Man acts from motives, and he chooses the best." Lincoln was under this universal law and subject to it.

APPOINTMENTS.

Mr. Herndon then goes at length into what he calls the substantial facts about Lincoln's offering him or his asking for an appointment. He says that just before Lincoln's departure from Springfield for Washington to assume the Presidency he came into the office of Lincoln & Herndon and asked the latter if there was any position he would like to have under the then incoming Administration, to which Herndon states that he replied thankfully that there was not; that he had a good law practice and was then Bank Commissioner of Illinois, and by taking office under Lincoln he should lose both his law practice and the Bank Commissionership. He then adds:

Lincoln then asked me if I wished to hold the Bank Commissioner's office under Gov. Yates, to which I replied, "I do." Mr. Lincoln then went and saw Gov. Yates and had me continued in office. I heard that conversation between President Lincoln and Gov. Yates, but I dare say no more unless pushed to extremes.

The letter then relates the particulars of a trip made by Herndon to Washington in 1862 to ask for an appointment, not for himself, but for Charles W. Chatterton—an application which was quickly granted. Then he continues, relative to his alleged grievance:

Further, say in 1863, I again, this time for myself, asked Lincoln for an office. Soon Mr. Lincoln telegraphed me that he wished to give me a place, and mentioned what it was. I telegraphed back to him: "I accept your proposition"; but at the same instant I sat down and wrote Mr. Lincoln that I could not accept the place. Not wanting the office, I wished to turn it over to a friend, now Judge ——, but he could not accept. The reason why I telegraphed back to Lincoln just as I did was because I did not want anybody to know anything about our private affairs, and the reason why I did not accept the office was because the acceptance would oblige me to go away from my home and business. The dispatches between Lincoln and myself will be found in Springfield and Washington City, and I refer to them for the particulars. In my opinion, Mr. Lincoln would have willingly given me any office that my ambition had struggled for.

NO GRIEVANCE.

Why, then, should I have a grievance against my best friend? Why should I be very sour against Mr. Lincoln? He gave me everything I wished and asked for. I never had for one moment a grievance against him. . . . I did not return to Springfield "sour" against him. Mr. Lincoln has conferred on me many favors, for which I am thankful, but I owe Mr. Lincoln nothing. I paid him for all he ever did for me 100 per cent, with compound interest, paid quarterly. I respected the man when living, and honor him when dead. I have said that Lincoln was not God, and if this is underrating him, so be it. I have said, and now say, that Mr. Lincoln was one of the best, wisest, greatest, and noblest of mankind; and if by this acknowledgment I underrate the man, so be it. Now, I hope this great National question is settled, and settled forever.

Referring to "Gath's" language that "about the only great thing that ever happened to Herndon was being taken up by Lincoln," he says this is a point that has not been universally conceded by people who best knew the circumstances, and very strongly intimates that their falling in together was fully as fortunate for Lincoln as for himself, saying: "I do not assert this. I only repeat what others have said to me and in my presence to other people."

STANDING BY LINCOLN.

The remaining matter of interest in the letter is chiefly found in the following paragraph:

When Mr. Lincoln returned from Washington in 1848-'49, he came to this city a broken-down and bankrupt politician, caused by his course on the Mexican war—a course which I tried to prevent. His old friends in this then Congressional district for his course in Congress deserted him. I then stood firmly by him and helped him to fight his way upward. In 1854-'56 Mr. Lincoln, for the time being, was very unpopular here, caused by his anti-slavery views and his opposition to the encroachments of slavery. His acquaintances and friends would scarcely speak to him or deign to notice him—would not go to hear him justify himself before God and man. I then stood firmly by him and helped him—by pen and word, by money and tongue, at the bar, through the press, and on the stump—to fight his way up again.

A UNIVERSAL LAW.

It is said by "Gath" that "Lincoln never went to Lincoln & Herndon's office to pour out his soul to Herndon." I never said this nor ever intimated it; but I will give the people a universal law of human nature by which they can judge of our intimacy. When men are driven together from a common fear of a common foe, as was the case with us in 1854 to 1860, the relation is apt to be close and tightly riveted. Then the souls are one, and thoughts are known in the minds of each without utterance loud and long.

Herndon says he has no apology to offer for what he has here written, or excuse for its seeming egotism, except the fact that he has kept silent during nearly twenty years of outrageous abuse and misrepresentation of his relations to the first martyr President, and until he is convinced that silence is no longer a virtue.

THE PRESIDENT'S MOVEMENTS.

NEWPORT, R. I., Sept. 24.—President Arthur remained in Frenchville this morning receiving callers. Among the latter was Collector Cozzens, to whom the President stated that he would go to Bristol on the revenue-cutter Samuel Dexter. He will embark at 9 o'clock tomorrow morning. Unpleasant weather prevented President Arthur from carrying out the afternoon program. This evening he dined with Mr. and Mrs. Warren.

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The sale of the property of the Kankakee Company advertised for the 6th of September and postponed to the 4th of October is hereby further postponed to Thursday, the 1st of November next, at the Stewart House, Wilmington, Illinois, at 2 p. m.
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Minnesota & Central Dakota	9:00 a m	7:00 p m
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Milwaukee Express	* 8:00 a m	§ 4:00 p m
Milwaukee Special—Sundays	8:30 a m	4:00 p m
Milwaukee & Green Bay	*11:30 a m	* 2:00 p m
Milwaukee Passenger	* 3:00 p m	* 7:15 p m
Milwaukee Passenger	* 5:00 p m	*10:30 a m
Mil., Green Bay & Marquette	§ 9:05 p m	§ 6:30 a m
Waukesha Express	* 8:00 a m	* 7:15 p m
Waukesha Exp—Sundays only	8:30 a m	4:00 p m
Waukesha Express	*11:30 a m	* 2:00 p m
Waukesha Express	* 3:00 p m	* 4:00 p m
Green Bay, via Janesville	* 9:15 a m	* 5:15 p m
Janesville Passenger	* 9:15 a m	§ 7:00 p m
Janesville Passenger	*11:30 a m	§ 2:00 p m
Janesville Passenger	* 4:45 p m	*10:40 a m
Oshkosh, via Janesville	* 4:45 p m	*10:40 a m
Lake Geneva Passenger	* 8:00 a m	* 7:10 p m
Lake Geneva Express	* 3:15 p m	* 9:55 a m
Lake Geneva & Elgin	* 4:15 p m	*10:30 a m
Lake Geneva Passenger	* 4:45 p m	* 9:40 a m
Elgin & Rockford—Special	* 7:15 a m	* 6:50 p m
Elgin Express	* 9:15 a m	* 2:40 p m
Elgin Express—Sundays only	1:15 p m	10:15 a m
Elgin Express	* 4:15 p m	*10:30 a m
Elgin Express	*10:15 p m	* 6:15 a m
St. Charles Express	* 5:15 p m	* 8:45 a m
Aurora Passenger	* 8:30 a m	* 6:30 p m
Aurora Passenger	*12:00 m	* 2:15 p m
Aurora Passenger	* 3:45 p m	*11:00 a m
Aurora Passenger	* 5:15 p m	* 8:45 a m

Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad

For Maps, Time-Tables, Sleeping-Car Accommodations, apply at 59 Clark-st., Grand Pacific Hotel, 47 Monroe-st., Canal and Sixteenth-sts., and the Union Passenger Station on Canal-st., between Madison and Adams-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Downer's Grove Passenger	b 7:30 a m	b 9:45 a m
Galesburg, Ottawa & Streator Ex	b 8:25 a m	b 7:10 p m
Freeport, Dubuque & S'x City Ex	b10:00 a m	b 2:10 p m
Amboy, Rock Falls & Sterling Ex	b10:00 a m	b 2:10 p m
Downer's Grove Passenger	b11:05 a m	b 1:40 p m
Council Bluffs Express	b12:15 p m	b 2:10 p m
St. Joseph, Atchison & Topeka Ex	a12:45 p m	a 2:15 p m
Denver Fast Express	a12:45 p m	a 2:15 p m
Montana & Pacific Express	a12:45 p m	a 2:15 p m
Kansas City & Denver Express	a12:15 p m	a 2:10 p m
Downer's Grove Passenger	b 1:30 p m	b 4:55 p m
Aurora Passenger	b 3:30 p m	b 7:45 a m
Downer's Grove Passenger	b 4:30 p m	b 7:30 p m
Mendota & Ottawa Express	b 4:45 p m	b10:43 a m
St. Louis Express	b 4:45 p m	b10:43 a m
Rockford & Foreston Express	b 4:45 p m	b10:43 a m
Aurora Passenger	b 5:30 p m	b 8:50 a m
Downer's Grove Passenger	b 6:20 p m	b 8:25 a m
Freeport & Dubuque Express	b 9:30 p m	b 6:35 a m
Des Moines, Omaha, Lincoln & Denver Express	c10:00 p m	d 6:55 a m
Southern Pacific Express	a10:00 p m	a 6:55 a m
Texas Express	c10:00 p m	d 6:55 a m
Kan. City & St. Joseph Night Ex.	a10:00 p m	a 6:55 a m
Downer's Grove Sunday Pas'ngr.	8:30 a m	6:30 p m
Aurora Sunday Passenger	1:05 p m	10:15 a m
*Downer's Grove Theatre Train.	b11:30 p m	....

aDaily. bDaily, except Sunday. cDaily, except Saturday. dDaily, except Monday. *Saturdays to Aurora.

Dubuque, Amboy, Rock Falls, and Sterling trains leave and arrive from Central Depot, foot of Lake-st.

Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway

Union Passenger Station: Corner Madison, Canal, and Adams-sts. Ticket Offices, 61 and 63 Clark-st., 47 Monroe-st., Grand Pacific Hotel, and at Union Passenger Station.

	Leave.	Arrived.
Milwaukee & La Crosse Local	* 9:30 a m	* 7:00 p m
Milwaukee & Waukesha (Oconomowoc Saturdays)	* 3:05 p m * 5:00 p m	* 4:00 p m *10:30 a m
Mil., Oconomowoc, La Crosse, Winona, St. Paul & Minne'p'lis.	§11:30 a m † 9:00 p m	§ 2:00 p m ‡ 7:00 a m
Green Bay, Menasha & Appleton	*11:30 a m	* 4:00 p m
Stevens Point & Ashland	† 9:00 p m	‡ 7:00 a m
Waukesha, Madison, Prairie du Chien, Iowa, Dakota, & Min'esota	† 9:00 p m	‡ 7:00 a m
Waukesha, Palmyra, Madison, Prairie du Chien & McGregor	*11:30 a m	* 7:00 p m
Janesville and Mineral Point	*11:30 a m	* 4:00 p m
Rock Island & Davenport	* 9:20 a m	* 4:30 p m
Rockford, Janesville & Madison	*12:05 p m	* 4:30 p m
Dubuque, Cedar Rapids, McGregor, Mason City, Algona & Mitchell	*12:05 p m	* 2:15 p m
Dubuque, Sioux City & Yankton	† 9:10 p m	‡ 7:10 a m
Council Bluffs, Omaha, Denver & San Francisco Fast Express	§12:05 p m	§ 7:10 a m
Council Bluffs, Omaha & Denver	§ 9:10 p m	§ 2:15 p m
Elgin and Rockford	* 4:00 p m	*10:25 a m
Elgin Special Fast Express	* 5:15 p m	* 8:45 a m
Elgin Sunday	4:00 p m	10:25 a m

Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad

Depot, corner of Van Buren and Sherman-sts. Ticket Offices, 56 Clark-st., Sherman House, Palmer House and Grand Pacific Hotel.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Davenport & Peoria Express	* 9:45 a m	* 5:50 p m
Council Bluffs & Peoria Fast Ex	*12:05 p m	* 2:30 p m
Kansas City, Leavenworth & Atchison Express	*12:05 p m	* 2:30 p m
Minneapolis & St. Paul Ex	§11:00 a m	§ 3:00 p m
Kansas City, Atchison & Leavenworth Express (Sunday)	‖11:00 a m	‖ 3:00 p m
Peru Accommodation	* 4:45 p m	*10:10 a m
Council Bluffs Night Express	† 9:15 p m	‡ 6:50 a m
Kansas City, Leavenworth & Atchison Night Express	†10:00 p m	‡ 6:20 a m
Peoria Night Express	†10:00 p m	‡ 6:20 a m
Minneapolis & St. Paul Fast Ex	† 9:15 p m	‡ 6:50 a m

§Daily. *Daily except Sundays. †Daily except Saturdays. ‡Daily except Mondays. ‖Sundays only.

Chicago & Alton.

Union Depot, West Side, corner Madison and Canal-sts., between Madison and Adams-sts. bridges, and Twenty-third-st. Ticket Offices, at Depots, 39 South Clark-st., Grand Pacific Hotel, and 47 Monroe-st., near State.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Kansas City, Denver, Pueblo, Leadville & California Fast Ex	§12:30 p m	§ 2:30 p m
Kansas City, Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona & California Ex	§11:30 p m	§ 7:45 a m
St. Louis, Springfield & Texas	* 9:00 a m	* 7:45 p m
St. Louis, Springfield & Texas	§ 9:00 p m	§ 7:30 a m
Mobile & New Orleans Express	* 9:00 a m	* 7:45 p m
Peoria, Keokuk & Burlington Fast Express } via Chenoa	* 9:00 a m §11:30 p m	* 2:40 p m § 7:30 a m
Pekin & Peoria Ex., via Joliet	* 9:00 a m	* 7:45 p m
Streator, Lacon, Washington Ex	*12:30 p m	* 2:25 p m
Joliet & Dwight Accommodation	* 5:00 p m	* 9:10 a m

*Sunday excepted. ‡Monday excepted. §Daily.

Wabash, St. Louis & Pacific Railway

Union Depot, Fourth-av., near Polk-st. Cable cars run to the depot, and Wentworth-av. cars pass within one block. Ticket Offices 109 South Clark-st., 47 Monroe-st., and Grand Pacific Hotel.

	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Louis, Kansas City & Colorado Express	* 8:45 a m	* 7:55 p m
St. Louis, Texas & New Mexico Ex	§ 9:05 p m	§ 7:25 a m
Peoria, Burlington & Keokuk Ex.	* 8:45 a m	* 7:55 p m
Peoria & Pekin Special	§ 9:05 p m	§ 7:55 a m

§Daily. *Daily except Sundays.

NOTE—Palace Sleeping Cars from Chicago to St. Louis, Kansas City, and Peoria. Parlor Day Coaches, with revolving chairs, Chicago to St. Louis, and Reclining-Chair Sleeping Cars, Chicago to St. Louis and Kansas City. No change of Day Coaches Chicago to St. Louis or Kansas City.

Illinois Central Railroad.

Depots foot of Lake-st. and foot of Twenty-second-st. Ticket Offices, 121 Randolph-st., near Clark, Grand Pacific Hotel, and 47 Monroe-st.

	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Louis & Texas Express	* 8:40 a m	§ 7:20 a m
St. Louis & Texas Fast Line	§ 8:30 p m	§ 8:00 p m
Cairo & New Orleans Express	* 8:40 a m	§ 7:20 a m
New Orleans & Texas Fast Ex.	§ 8:30 p m	§ 8:00 p m
Chatsworth & Bloomington Ex.	*11:00 a m	* 2:30 p m
Springfield Express	* 8:40 a m	§ 7:20 a m
bSpringfield Night Express	§ 8:30 p m	§ 8:00 p m
Pontiac Express	* 8:40 a m	* 8:00 p m
Gilman Passenger	* 4:20 p m	*10:10 a m
Dubuque & Sioux City Express	*10:00 a m	* 6:35 a m
Dubuque & Sioux City Express	* 9:30 p m	* 2:10 p m

Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad.

Ticket offices, 101 Clark-st., 47 Monroe-st., and Grand Pacific Hotel. Depot, Polk-st. and Fourth-av.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Danville & Terre Haute Mail	* 9:00 a m	* 4:15 p m
Evansville & Indianapolis Line	§ 8:00 p m	§ 7:15 a m
Evansville & Chicago Special	....	* 9:45 p m
Watseka Special	*11:20 p m	....
Momence Accommodation	* 5:45 p m	* 8:25 a m

EASTERN.

Baltimore & Ohio.

Depots, Lake Front, foot of Monroe-st., and foot of Twenty-second-st. City Offices, 83 Clark-st., 47 Monroe-st., and Grand Pacific Hotel.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Morning Express	* 8:30 a m	* 7:20 p m
Detroit & Niagara Falls Express	* 8:30 a m	* 7:20 p m
Niagara Falls—Limited	§ 4:15 p m	§ 7:50 a m
New York Express	§ 5:10 p m	§ 8:40 a m
Through Express	§ 9:40 p m	§ 5:40 a m

§Daily. *Sundays excepted.

All the B. & O. trains run via Washington City, and the only line running its entire trains through from Chicago to New York without change.

The new and elegant B. & O. Sleeping-Cars between Chicago and New York daily at 8:30 a. m., 5:10 and 9:40 p. m.

Lake Shore & Michigan Southern R. R.

Ticket Offices at depots, Van Buren-st., head of La Salle, Twenty-second-st., and Forty-third-st. Ticket and freight office under Sherman House, and ticket offices in the Grand Pacific Hotel and 47 Monroe-st.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail (via Main Line)	* 7:35 a m	* 7:40 p m
Special New York & Boston Ex.	* 9:00 a m	* 7:40 p m
New York Fast Express (daily)	§ 3:20 p m	§10:25 a m
Atlantic N. Y. Express (daily)	§ 5:15 p m	§ 8:00 a m
aNight Express	*10:20 p m	* 5:50 a m
Michigan Express (daily)	....	§ 4:40 p m

a—Saturdays leave at 11:20 p. m. §Daily. *Sundays excepted.

Chicago & Grand Trunk Railway.

Depot Fourth-av., between Polk and Taylor-sts. Ticket-Offices 103 South Clark, 47 Monroe-st., Grand Pacific Hotel, Palmer House, and at Depot.

	Leave.	Arrive
Mail & Chicago Passenger	† 9.10 a m	† 7:00 p m
South Lawn Accommodation	†2:01 n'n	† 2:45 p m
Atlantic & Pacific Ex. (daily)	§ 8:30 p m	§ 8:00 a m
Limited and Day Expresses	† 3:20 p m	† 7:45 p m
Valparaiso Accommodation	† 5:20 p m	† 9:05 a m
Blue Island Accommodation	† 6:20 p m	† 6:40 a m
Sunday Accommodation	1:15 p m	

§Daily. †Except Sunday.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS—EXPLANATION OF REFERENCE MARKS—†Saturday excepted. *Sunday excepted. ‡Monday excepted. §Daily.

EASTERN.
(Continued.)

Michigan Central Railroad.

Depots foot of Lake-st. and foot of Twenty-second-st. Ticket Offices, 67 Clark-st., southeast corner of Randolph, Grand Pacific Hotel, and 47 Monroe-st.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail (via Main and Air Line)	* 6:45 a m	* 6:50 p m
New York & Boston Express	* 9:00 a m	* 7:40 p m
Fast New York Express	§ 4:30 p m	......
Grand Rapids & Kalamazoo Accommodation	* 3:40 p m	*10:35 a m
Atlantic Express (daily)	§ 9:00 p m	§ 8:00 a m
Night Express	†10:00 p m	* 7:30 a m
Grand Rapids & Muskegon Mail	* 9:00 a m	* 6:50 p m
Grand Rapids & Muskegon Ex.	†10:00 p m	* 7:30 a m

*Sunday excepted. §Daily. †Saturday excepted. aSaturdays leave at 9:00 p. m.

Chicago, Detroit & Niagara Falls Short Line.

Trains leave from and arrive at B. & O. Depot, Lake Front, foot of Monroe-st., as below. Ticket offices, 119 and 83 Clark-st., 47 Monroe-st., and Grand Pacific Hotel.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Niagara Falls, N. Y. & Boston Ex	* 8:30 a m	* 7:30 p m
New York Fast Line—Limited	§ 4:15 p m	§ 7:30 a m

§Daily. *Daily except Sunday.

NOTE—This Line is elegantly equipped with new Day Coaches, Parlor and Dining Cars, and Palace Sleeping Cars. Trains run through entire between Chicago and Suspension Bridge, connecting with New York Central, Erie, and Lackawanna & Western.

Chicago & Atlantic Railway.

Ticket Office 119 Washington-st., Palmer House, Grand Pacific Hotel, 47 Monroe-st., and at Depot, corner Fourth-av. and Polk-st.

	Leave.	Arrive.
New York Express	† 8:55 a m	....
Atlantic Express	* 5:15 p m	....
Huntington Accommodation	† 2:50 p m	....
Pacific Express	....	† 7:30 p m
Chicago Express	....	* 8:10 a m
Chicago Accommodation	....	†12:15 p m
Emigrant	....	* 6:00 p m

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

Chicago, St. Louis & Pittsburg R. R.
(PAN-HANDLE ROUTE.)

Tickets, Sleeping-Car Berths, 100 Randolph-st., Grand Pacific Hotel, 47 Monroe-st., and at Union Passenger Station, Adams and Canal-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Columbus, Pittsburg, Philadelphia & New York Express	* 8:00 a m	* 6:55 a m
Columbus, Pittsburg, Philadelphia, & New York Fast Line	§ 9:00 p m	§ 7:00 p m
Cincinnati, Columbus, Louisville & Indianapolis Express	* 8:00 a m	* 7:00 p m
Cincinnati, Columbus, Louisville & Indianapolis Express	§ 9:00 p m	§ 6:55 a m
Crown Point Accommodation	* 5:30 p m	* 8:55 a m
Logansport Accommodation	* 3:00 p m	*10:35 a m

*Except Sunday. §Daily.

"The Nickel-Plate"—New York, Chicago & St. Louis Railway.

Trains depart from and arrive at Union Depot, Van Buren-st., as follows:
Leave Chicago 7:55 a. m., Chicago time.
Arrive Chicago 8:00 p. m., Chicago time.
For rates or information call on nearest agent of the company, or address N. A. SKINNER, Commercial Agent, or CHAS. H. ROW, Agent. Office, 81 Clark-st., Chicago.

Pittsburg, Ft. Wayne & Chicago R. R.

Trains depart from and arrive at Union Passenger Station, corner Canal and Adams-sts., West Side. Ticket Offices at 65 Clark-st., 47 Monroe-st., 100 Randolph-st., Grand Pacific Hotel, and in the Station, Chicago.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Express	* 8:40 a m	* 6:55 p m
Limited Express	§ 5:00 p m	§10:40 a m
Atlantic Express	§ 5:40 p m	§ 6:40 a m
Express	§11:30 p m	* 8:00 a m

*Except Sunday. §Daily.

Louisville, New Albany & Chicago R. R. Company—"Monon Route."

Office, 122 Randolph-st. Depot, Fourth-av., near Polk-st. Ticket Offices, Palmer House and Grand Pacific Hotel.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Day Express	* 8:00 a m	* 8:50 p m
Louisville & Florida Express	§ 7:45 p m	§ 7:20 a m
Indianapolis Express	8:00 a m	8:50 p m
Indianapolis and Cincinnati Ex.	7:45 p m	7:20 a m

Kankakee Line.

Depots foot of Lake-st. and foot of Twenty-second-st. Ticket Offices at Depots and 121 Randolph-st., Grand Pacific Hotel, and 47 Monroe-st.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Cincinnati, Indianapolis & Louisville Day Express	* 9:10 a m	* 6:10 p m
Do Night Express	§ 8:00 p m	§ 7:20 a m
Cincinnati, Indianapolis & Lafayette Accommodation	*11:00 a m	* 2:30 p m

GOODRICH STEAMERS.
TIME TABLES.
TWICE DAILY for Racine and Milwaukee. { 9 a m / 8 p m
DAILY for Sheboygan, Manitowoc, Ludington, and Manistee ....at 9 a m
DAILY for Kewa'ne, St'rgeon Bay, Menomnee ....at 9 a m
Saturday's Boat leaves ....at 8 p m
For Grand Haven, Muskegon, Grand Rapids, etc., Monday, Wednesday, and Friday ....at 7 p m
For Green Bay, Escanaba, etc., Saturdays ....at 7 p m
For Frankfort, etc., Tuesdays and Saturdays at 9 a m
Sunday excepted. Office and Docks foot Michigan-av.

OGDENSBURG & CHICAGO LINE STEAMERS.
The Great Welland Canal Route.
The steamers of this line run through from Chicago to Ogdensburg without transfer, taking passengers for intermediate ports, Montreal and points in Northern New York and New England. For tickets, state-rooms and circulars giving full information apply to D. B. LINSTED, G. W. Ag't, Chicago.
Office and dock foot La Salle-av.

Northern Michigan Line,
Taking freight and passengers to and from Chicago, Milwaukee, Manitowoc, Frankfort, Glen Haven, Leland, Charlevoix, Petoskey, Harbor Springs, St. James, St. Ignace, Mackinac, Cheboygan. Boats leave Tuesdays and Fridays at 8 p. m. Office and docks foot of La Salle-av. FREDERICK SEYMOUR, Agt.

TIMKEN SPRING VEHICLES!

Easiest riding Vehicle made. Rides as easy with one person as with two. The Springs lengthen and shorten according to the weight they carry. Equally well adapted to rough country roads and fine drives of cities. Manufactured and sold by all the leading Carriage Builders and Dealers.
HENRY TIMKEN, Patentee, ST. LOUIS, MO.
Used exclusively by ABBOTT BUGGY CO., CHICAGO, ILL.

RUPTURE.
DR. PARKER originated "Common Sense Truss" in the year 1861, and has reached perfection in the Parker Retentive Common Sense Truss, under patents July 9th, 1878, and March 6th, 1883. Dr. Parker's experience in adjusting a Truss is of more value, in many instances, than is charged for the Truss. Elastic Stockings, &c. DR. PARKER, President Common Sense Truss Co. Office and Factory, 58 State-st., Chicago.

LARGE SALE OF ARMY EQUIPAGE.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF TEXAS,
OFFICE OF CHIEF QUARTERMASTER,
SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Sept. 10, 1883.

Sealed proposals, in triplicate, will be received at this office until 12 o'clock, noon, on the 22d day of October, 1883, at which time and place they will be opened in the presence of bidders, for purchase, from the United States Army Quartermaster's Department, at the San Antonio Depot, Texas, of a large quantity of Army Equipage, consisting of Mess Pans, Ax-Slings, Camp Hatchets, Hatchet Handles and Slings, Spades and Spade-Slings, Pickaxes, Pickax Handles and Slings, Drums, Drum-Slings, Sticks, Carriages, and Cases, and Blank Books.

A full catalogue of the articles, together with blank proposals and printed circulars giving instructions as to manner of bidding and conditions to be observed by bidders, can be had on application to this office, or at the offices of the Chief Quartermaster Military Division of the Missouri, at Chicago, Ill., or the Depot Quartermasters at St. Louis, Mo.; Jeffersonville, Ind.; and New Orleans, La.

The stores may be seen on application at these headquarters.

Proposals for the whole or any part of the supplies will be considered.

The Government reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

No proposal will be considered unless accompanied by the prescribed bond.

Envelopes containing proposals should be marked: "Proposals for Purchase of Army Equipage," and addressed to the undersigned.

J. G. C. LEE,
Major and Chief Quartermaster.

TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned at Company's office, at Washington, Pa., until Monday 12 m., Oct. 15, for the graduation, masonry, and tunneling of sections numbers 3, 4, 22, 31, 40, 41, 42, 43, and 44, of the Ohio & Baltimore Short Line Railway Division of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad. Plans and specifications may be seen at the office above named and blank forms for proposals obtained on application. Bidders will be required to furnish satisfactory evidence of their ability to perform the work on which their proposals are made, and will be required to commence work within fifteen days from the date notice is furnished of the allotment of work. The Company reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

T. H. IRWIN, Chief Engineer.

DR. DEHAUT'S PURGATIVE PILLS.
THESE CELEBRATED PILLS have for 30 years been recommended by the leading Physicians of Paris as the BEST PURGATIVE known; full directions accompany them. The SIGNATURE "Dehaut" is pressed into the bottom of each GENUINE BOX. DEHAUT, 147 Rue du Faubourg St. Denis, Paris. E. FOUGERA & CO., 30 North William-st., N. Y.

WRITERS
The Ideal Caligraph may be obtained at 79 Randolph-st. It stands at the head. Buy no other writing-machine.
JNO. M. FAIRFIELD, Northwestern Agent.

THE COURTS.

Items from the Dockets.

In the case of the Culbertson & Blair Packing & Provision Company against the City of Chicago, the jury yesterday awarded the plaintiffs $5,000. This was a suit to recover $100,000 damages for the building of the Eighteenth street viaduct, which rendered the approach to the plaintiffs' packing-houses more difficult.

Ernest Schultz commenced a suit against Archibald Darrow, Timothy Lawlor, James Brady, and William Moore to recover $10,000 damages for breaking into his house and beating him a week ago. Albert Richter began a suit against the same parties to recover $10,000 for alleged malicious prosecution and false imprisonment.

THE RECORD.

United States Circuit Court—New Suits.

15,696—People, use, etc., vs. Melvina A. Young, administratrix of the estate of John Young, deceased, Aaron B. Searing, and Mathew Hall. Debt, $40,000; damages, $2,000. L. S. Hodges, atty.

15,697—William Young et al. vs. Joseph Simon Jr. Attcht., $2,567.07. Transcript of record from Circuit Court of Cook County. Bisbee, Ahrens & Decker, attys.

ORDERS.

JUDGE BLODGETT—842, Fogarty vs. Fogarty; decree as prepared to be entered.—National Pump Cylinder Co. vs. Beck; lv. to file amended ans.—Same vs. McDowell; same ord.

Law Order—N. Ludington Co. vs. Kankakee Ice Co.; by stip. reinstated on the docket.

Superior Court—New Suits.

88,484—Jerome Stiles vs. Julia T. Stiles. Bill for divorce for cruelty and desertion. Payne Fitts, solr.

88,485—Henry J. Sawdy vs. Henry T. Atkinson. Asst., $3,000. Flower, Remy & Gregory, attys.

88,486—William E. Gorton vs. Samuel J. Dickson, Florence F. Dickson, Almon W. Spaulding, and Mary E. Spaulding. Bill for accounting. C. F. Remick, solr.

88,487—Case, $500. Suppressed for service.

88,488—Charles Weberg vs. Inga Weberg. Bill for divorce for desertion.

88,489—The Lumberman Publishing Co. vs. Rand, McNally & Co. Bill for injunction. H. C. Whitney, solr.

88,490—Ferdinand Hays et al. vs. Julius M. Stein. Asst., $500. Fairchild & Blackman, attys.

88,491—W. F. Brown vs. C. R. King. Asst., $1,000. Moses & Newman, attys.

88,492—John S. Wilson vs. Julia A. Wilson. Bill for divorce for desertion. J. S. Stevens, solr.

88,493—William Young et al. vs. C. F. Reynolds. Asst., $2,560. Bisbee, Ahrens & Decker, attys.

SUPPRESSED FRIDAY—88,463—Martha Darling vs. Thomas H. Darling. Bill for divorce. D. W. Munn, solr.

SUPPRESSED SATURDAY—88,482—William J. Benjamin vs. Barnett Graff. Asst., $1,000. Flower, Remy & Gregory, attys.

ORDERS.

JUDGE GARY—Judgments—3,612—Culberston & Blair Packing & Provision Co. vs. City; ver. deft. City guilty and $5,000 dms; deft. Ps. Co. not guilty; mo. n. t. by pltf.

JUDGE ANTHONY—Orders—7,093, Shakman vs. Worthing; by stip. suit dis. n. c.—9,889, Lawley vs. Wetmore; suit dis. p. c. and judgt. want narr. and ret. hab.—10,243, Phelps vs. Landhan; dis. n. c.—8,199, Thomson vs. Thomas; rule to pld. in 10 days.

JUDGE WILLIAMSON—Orders—7,374, Wright vs. Smith; rule to reply in 3 days.—8,550, Robinson vs. Village of Hyde Park; lv. to withdraw demr. to narr. and rule to pld. in 10 days.

Judgments—8,558, Charles Tewes vs. Magdalena Lang, William Lutz, and J. C. Hoffmann; ver. $100; n. t. by defts.

JUDGE JAMESON—Orders—817, Luce vs. Luce; dflt.—892, Otis vs. Otis; H. T. Steele withdraws appr. for all but Catherine Connors.—85,983, People, etc., vs. Campio; dec. amded.—168, Gibbs vs. French; mo. to strike from October calr. denied.—908, Doherty vs. F. B. H. Co.; demr. overrid. and 20 days to ans.—80,030, Wright vs. Smith; lv. to file amd. and suppl. bill and rule to ans. in 10 days.—209, Wheaton vs. Bodeau; deft. of G. L. Lee.—566, Ahren vs. Bryle; W. Caffeen apptd. guard. ad lit.; demr. withdrawn and deft. of others and ref. to Steele.—868, Engstram vs. McCarthy; set for calr.—88,352, Shiffer vs. Shiffer; ord. for complt. to pay $3 per week alimony and $25 solrs. fees.—295, Bittinger vs Helman; demr. to bill overrid. and thirty days to ans.—287, Millison vs. Gage; ans. withdrawn, deft. and ref. to Magruder.—606, Kobersdrawski vs. Kuppel; ex. to ans. sustd. and rule to ans. over in ten days.—416, Nohe vs. Harman; mo. to set aside deft. denied.

Decree—87,630, Stahl vs. Haas; Master's rep. confd. and decree sale.

Divorce cases—726, E. A. Tripp vs. Catherine Tripp; decree for divorce on ground of adultery.

JUDGE GARDNER—Orders—730, Sanes vs. Sanes; Master's rep. confd.—374, Leman vs. Sherman; lv. to amd. bill, and rule to ans. in 10 days; set for calr.—447, Hanbury vs. Baird; removed to U. S. Cir. Ct.—609, Kennedy vs. Kennedy; by agreet. demr. overrid. and lv. to ans. amd. bill in 5 days.—91, Stow vs. Steele; demr. to amd. cross-bill of Steele sustd. and lv. to amd. in 10 days.—293, Reens vs. Reens; rule on complt. to show cause by Oct. 13 for non-compl. with rule of July 16.—53,171, Bowman vs. Palmer; rule on Jessie Powers to show cause by Oct. 1 why he should not be attchd. for non compl. with decree.—570, Bacher vs. Chicago Ruffling Co.; rule on Bacher et al. dischgd.; lv. to file interven. petn. of J. Gartner.—738, Dale vs. Gamman; lv. to withdraw mo. to dis. and demr. overrid. and lv. to ans.—595, Gates vs. Miller; ex. to ans. ref. to Custer.—17, Tully vs. Hecht; ex. to ans. of Hecht sustd.; deft. and inj. made perpetual.

Divorce cases—691, Mary A. J. Ball vs. Frank M. Ball; decree of divorce on ground of desertion.—859, David Kallis vs. Nellie Kallis; same on ground of desertion.—907, Maria Koop vs. Albert Koop; same on ground of cruelty.—588, Julia Haly vs. David D. Haly; same on ground of drunkenness.—920, Mary E. Huensch vs. Christian Huensch; same on ground of adultery.

Circuit Court—New Suits.

46,021—Olivia J. M. Cummings vs. John Milton Oliver and Seth F. Hanchett. Trespass, $5,000. N. C. Noyes and L. F. Cummings, attys.

46,022—Ernest Schultz vs. Archibald Darrow, Timothy Lawlor, James Brady, and William Moore. Trespass, $10,000. Julius Goldzier, atty.

46,023—Albert Richter vs. same. Trespass, $10,000. Same atty.

46,024—Margaretha Grage vs. John Metzler. Trespass, $5,000. Brandt & Hoffmann, attys.

46,025—Lydia Johnson vs. Thomas Johnson. Bill for divorce for cruelty and adultery. Payne Fitts, solr.

46,026—Mary Guillaume vs. John B. Guillaume. Bill for divorce for adultery. Forrester & Felsenthal, solrs.

46,027—R. F. Kraus vs. A. Moilinelle. Appeal.

46,028—Strange A. Holman vs. John Hill, Newton MacMillan, Henry C. Overman, and Henry C. Wright. Case, $5,000. Hutchinson & Partridge, attys.

46,029—Greis J. Nolander vs. Christ Larson and Jorgen Jorgenson. Asst. $538. Taken from files.

46,030—C. A. Powers vs. James N. Henry. Appeal.

46,031—Caroline Newman vs. A. J. Reynolds. Appeal.

46,032—Louis Nos vs. Morris and Martin Barbe. Appeal.

SUPPRESSED SATURDAY.—46,016—Bengta Carlson vs. Sven Carlson. Bill for divorce. A. Chytraus, solr.

ORDERS.

JUDGE BARNUM.—Orders—2,630, Kralovec vs. Houda; plod. at foot of calr.—4,806, Kinney vs. Blair; suit dis. p. c.—2,638, Klipp vs. Barmanowski; suit dis. p. c.—2,119, Lermineaux vs. Busen; exn. quashed.—2,373, Otto vs. Hutchinson; lv. to file addtnl. pls. and lv. to amd. nam.—2,646, People, etc., vs. Brooks; passed, and rule to reply in 10 days.—3,600, Stattknecht vs. Prussing; appl. dis. want pros.—2,684, Brady Whittier; same.—2,688, Beckwith vs. Viersems; suit dis. want pros.—2,724, Alloway vs. Kalstrom; same.—2,752, Bartree vs. Monaghan; same.—2,754, Bishop vs. Aldrich; same.—2,768, Ill. Staats-Zeitung vs. Shirley; same; mo. to reinstate.—2,798, Schroeder vs. Newhouse; suit dis. p. c. want pros.—2,804, Hall vs. Sunney; same; mo. to reinstate.—2,824, McAuliff vs. Neill; appl. dis. with proc.; mo. to reinstate.—2,826, Ficht vs. Stepanski; suit dis. p. c. want pros.; mo. to reinstate.—2,830, In re Est. of Hill; dis. want pros.—2,834, Barber vs. Bryant; suit dis. p. c. want pros. with sit. hab.—180, Murphy vs. McNulty; appl. dis. noncompl. with rule.—2,587, Clary vs. Palmer; suit dis.—2,842, Moen vs. Sexton; time to file addtnl. bond extd. to Oct. 1.—2,706, Davis vs. C., B. & Q. R. R. Co.; passed on five days' notice.—5,843, Bensley vs. Stevens; rule on deft. to show cause by 29th why he should not file new bond.—5,898, Garrity vs. Barasco; bond for removal to U. S. Ct. appd. as of 22d.—5,195, Honey vs. Brachnagel; rule dischgd.—40,603, Nolander vs. Larson; deflt. of Larson.

Judgments—2,674, Michael A. Donahue et al. vs. Christian Bannerman; jugt. for pltf. $94.02 and exn. stayed five days.—2,682, Joseph Hendrickson vs. Alfred G. Cox; same $50.—2,722, T. H. Bryan, use of G. I. Dalton, vs. Anevasa Mill Co.; same $288.20.—8,680, Ambrose D. Hayward vs. John Murphy; same $102.31; appl.—2,716, Lewis vs. Hawkins; ver. for deft.; mo. n.t.

JUDGE HAWES—Orders—902, Jaeger vs. Keckler; suit dis.—972, O'Toole vs. Snyder; same.—1,110, Flynn vs. Peterson; same.—1,111, Pratt vs. Barnes; same.—1,124, Witherell vs. Kisner; appl. dis.—1,152, Hageman vs. Man; suit dis.—1,198, Chicago Telephone Co. vs. Ellithorpe; appl. dis. with proc. and 10 per ct. dms.—1,200, Smith vs. Garden City Lead Pipe Co.; suit dis.—1,204, In re. est. of Berger; appl. dis.; reinstated.—1,110, Flynn vs. Peterson; reinstated.

JUDGE MORAN—Orders—238, Higgins vs. White; time to file certif. ev. extnd. to Oct. 2.—2,210, Cole vs. Cole; deflt.—2,230, Maloney vs. Sullivan; T. Carroll apptd. guard. ad lit. for Mary and Bernard Carroll, and J. O. Sullivan for Patrick O'Leary et al.—2,248, Cummings vs. Towne; rule to justify an inj. bond extnd. to 28th.—2,255, Kelly vs. Kelly; J. D. Hall apptd. guard. ad lit., and ref. to Waller.—2,036, Hieber vs. Hieber; mo. to set aside dec. denied.—1,853, Budde vs. Adams; Master's rep. confd.—1,692, Seipp Brew. Co. vs. La Salle Bk.; cross-bill of Bk. of Penn. dis.—2,408, Gormuller vs. Gaytes; lv. to F. Almisi to intervene.—2,422, Arnold vs. Sigwald S.-M. Co.; lv. to withdraw mo. for recvr. and ref. to Minder.

Decrees—1,348, Deuchler vs. Deuchler; rep. sale confd. and decree.

Divorce cases—2,233, Mary S. Davis vs. Alvin Davis; decree of divorce on ground of adultery.—2,158, Margaret Fry vs. Millard Fry; same on ground of desertion.—2,231, Millard J. Scott vs. Ida Scott; same on ground of desertion.—45,784, Caroline McDonald vs. James McDonald; same on ground of cruelty.—2,266, Henry Wenheim vs. Rose Wenheim; same on ground of adultery.

County Court—New Suits.

4,242—Isaac Rubel vs. F. Larned. Appeal.

4,243—Frederick Hammer vs. Vinie Fields. Forc. ent. and detain. E. B. Morris, atty.

ORDERS.

JUDGE PRENDERGAST—Orders—3,371, Clement vs. White; lv. to file addtnl. repl. and sur. rejoinder.—1,36, Rasp vs. Deimers; plod. on call for Oct. 1.—3,961, Linington vs. Reading; demr. to 2d pl. sustd.; mo. to strike cause from calr. denied.—4,083, C. & E. R. R. Co. vs. Morgan; lv. to Marshall to file cross petn.—3,833, Jacques vs. Dennis; ord. allowing defts. to file new bond vacated, and appl. dis. with proc.; appl.—3,959, C. & W. I. R. R. Co. vs. Powers; petn. dis. p. c.—4,233, Keller vs. Latham; rule to file addtnl. bond by Oct. 1.—4,234, In re Maggie O'Malley; ver. dependent girl.—4,236, In re Lottie Brown; petn. withdrawn and suit dis. p. c.—3,827, Adams vs. Kempster; lv. to file addtnl. ex.

Judgments—3,913, J. P. Malneed et al. vs. A. B. Parker; judgt. for pltf., $463.

Probate Court.

JUDGE KNICKERBOCKER—Orders—Est. Simeon Lee; proof heirship.—Est. Edward W. Langley; inv. appr. and awd. appd.—Est. John Trimier; inv. appr. and awd. appd.—Est. Thomas L. Parker; clms. Campbell & Lull Supply Co., $7.73; C. J. Kersham, $91.83; Matthews & Holt, $663.50, alld.—Est. Frank S. Wulff; inv. appr. and awd. appd.—Est. Bridget Dolan; proof heirship.—Est. Isaac N. Leonard; lv. to guard. to loan money.—Est. Nels T. Bakkethune; inv. and appr. appd.—Est. George E. Larson; guard.'s inv. appd.—Est. Lemuel Barber; sett. inv. and appr. appd.—Est. Margaret White; notice to heirs, final acct. appd., est. settled, and exr. dischgd.—Est. George H. Chittenden; ord. dismissing clm. of Horace Chittenden set aside.—Est. John O'Keefe; awd. appd.—Est. Barbara Bicker; proof heirship.—Est. Timothy Leonard; proof heirship, pet. on applctn. for dedimus set for Oct. 8.—Est. Jens Kiirs; dec. sale real est.—Est. A. Dubrack; inv. and clm. of Martha Dubrack and alld.—Est. Henry D. Preston; proof of heirship.—Est. Bertha Rachize; gen. inv. final, accts. appd.—Est. M. Pascard; final acct. appd. and guard. dischgd.—Est. T. Leonard; proof heirship.—Est. M. Finucane; clm. Susanna Plate, $129.65, alld.

Will—Est. O. F. Goodyear; will proved and letters test. to Eva A. Seymour and bond $8,000 appd.

Administration—Est. Elizabeth Schiatt; letters adm. to Barbara Stein; bond $6,000 appd.—Est. Eliza Gaven; letters adm. to Wm. D. Washburn; bond $1,000 appd.—Est. Henry Eggert; same to Fredericka Eggert; bond $4,500 appd.—Est. Ferdinand Beier; same to August Beier; bond $1,000 appd.

Guardianship—Est. Herbert L. Draper; letters guard. to Arenahte M. Draper; bond $3,400 appd.—Est. Minnie Bruckmann; letters guard. to Frederick Riester; bond $50 appd. and lv. to guard. to consent to marriage.—Est. Henry D. Preston; same to Michael Kechanski; bond $50 appd. and lv. to consent to marriage.—Est. Ernaeus E. Krahn; same to Jane Olson; bond $2,500 appd.

Criminal Court.

JUDGE SMITH—No. 67, Edward Meagher, murder; jury sworn.

JUDGE ROGERS—195, O'Brien and Dignum; trial continued by defendants.—191, James Madigan; default set aside on payment of costs.—217, Morris Lilienthal, larceny of shoes; plea of guilty; sentenced for one year to the penitentiary.—218, Morris Lilienthal; nolle prosequi.—137, Leroy Hayes, assault; recognizance forfeited.—137, Susan Anderson, assault; by the court finding guilty and fined $25 and costs.—142, Daniel Mulvaney and E. McPhettridge, assault, etc.; tried by the court, evidence part heard.

The Call.

JUDGE DRUMMOND—In chambers.

JUDGE BLODGETT—In chambers.

JUDGE GARY—Cases from Judge Anthony's call. No. 45, McCarthy vs. C. & E. Ill. Ry. Co., on trial.

JUDGE ANTHONY—Nos. 59 to 84 inc. No. 58, Conger vs. Ludden, on trial.

JUDGE WILLIAMSON—No first call. Trial call term Nos. 8,610, 8,612, and 4,060. No. 8,606, Morrison vs. Cohn, on trial.

JUDGE JAMESON—Nos. 17, 18, 19, 20, 22, and 23. No case on hg.

JUDGE GARDNER—Nos. 5, 6, 7, 8, 11, and 12. No. 2, Torrence vs. Shedd, on hg.

JUDGE BARNUM—No 1st call. Trial call term Nos. 2,728, 2,750, 2,756, 2,758, 2,760, 2,762, 2,764, 2,766, 2,774, 2,806, 2,808, 2,810, 2,818, 2,836, and 2,840. No case on trial.

JUDGE HAWES—Passed cases term Nos. 572½, 596, 893, 923, and 1192 and term Nos. 919, 937, 940, 941, and 942. No case on trial.

JUDGE MORAN—Nos. 60 and 61. No. 55, Leahy vs. Leahy on trial.

JUDGE PRENDERGAST—Gen. Nos. 3,254 and 3,545; and term Nos. 308 to 332, inc. No. 3,960, Thurman vs. March, on trial.

JUDGE KNICKERBOCKER—General business.

JUDGE ROGERS—Nos. 191, 195, 196, 205, 232, 72, 73.

JUDGE SMITH—No. 67, Meagher murder case, on trial.

Illinois Supreme Court.

OTTAWA, Ill., Sept. 24.—[Special.]—The following proceedings were had today:

5. Rehearing denied.
30. Rehearing denied; modified opinion filed.
25. Rehearing denied.
26. Rehearing denied; per curiam opinion filed.
115 and 116. Leave given to file additional record.
31. Rehearing denied.
22. Rehearing allowed and case taken.
36. Rehearing denied.
21. Rehearing denied; per curiam opinion filed.
32. Rehearing denied.
33. Rehearing allowed and case taken.
35. Rehearing allowed and case taken.
23. Appeal dismissed; opinion filed.
107. Writ of mandamus denied, but the court holds the military fund does not lapse till Oct. 1, and that in the meantime it will be subject to the payment of all just claims against it which occurred during the year ending on and including June 30, 1883, accompanied with proper vouchers.
24. Rehearing allowed and case taken by the court.
28. Rehearing denied.
29. Rehearing denied.
128. Danforth vs. Danforth: time given administrator to answer and case continued.
143. Parkhurst vs. Stout; motion to quash execution and fee-bill.
27 to 45. The gambler cases: Judgment of lower court affirmed for reasons given in opinion filed June 16, 1883, in the case of Hankins vs. The People.
28. Taken on call.
99. Taken on call.
2. Taken on call.
7. Taken on call.
83. Motion by appellant to set aside order of dismissal and to reinstate cause on docket.
139. Wicker et al. vs. Boynton et al.: motion by appellee to recall and quash executions as to Boynton.
140. Burke vs. Grant; motion for supersedeas.

The following were admitted to practice law in this State: Nathaniel S. Mitchell, Channing M. Coleman, Robert H. Kelly, Charles L. Romberger, Thomas J. Lynch, and Gilbert H. Denton.

LOST AND FOUND.

A LIBERAL REWARD WILL BE PAID for the return of two female dogs—one a Yorkshire terrier, with ears and tail cut, the other a small black-and-tan, weighing about three pounds, 4 months old, and a hunter's claw on each hind leg—which were lost or stolen from 2838 Groveland-av. between 1 and 2 o'clock Sunday.

LOST—SATURDAY MORNING ON WABASH-AV., corner of Harmon-court, a red Irish Gordon setter dog. A liberal reward will be given for his return to 1236 Wabash-av.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—C. O. R.: ALL RIGHT; come to the store as soon as possible. Write.

PERSONAL—IF MR. P. W. QUINLAN is in Chicago, or should this come to his notice, he will please send his address to MISS S. B., Englewood, Cook Co., Ill.

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

PERSONAL—MOODY HAS COME and will have on exhibition the largest display of ladies' and children's dresses in endless varieties ever shown in the United States. Moody's opening commences Monday, Sept. 24, and lasts four days. All are invited. The object of this display is to show the different varieties and branches taught in Moody's Dressmaking Schools. Every lady who wishes to buy a scholarship during the opening can do so for a very nominal price. Call Monday if you can at Moody's New Dressmaking School, 189 Wabash-av.

PERSONAL—DETECTIVE SERVICES. The largest corps of regular detectives in the world; civil and criminal investigations made in any section; District-Attorneys, Sheriffs, Marshals, and railroad officials will find our services invaluable. Charges moderate.

THE MOONEY & BOLAND,
NEW YORK. CHICAGO.
132 and 134 Broadway. 151 Monroe-st.

PERSONAL—I HAVE AN EXCELLENT patent, a large manufacturing article, but haven't got a dollar to invest in it; is there an honest man in Chicago that will help me? L 74, Tribune.

PERSONAL—THE OWNERS OF SOME of the richest gold claims in New Mexico desire to work same on the coöperation plan. Any person will do well to address L. W. ADAMS, Lock Box 82, Albuquerque, N. M. Send self-addressed stamped envelope.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF CARRIAGES of all kinds, landaus, hacks, coupes, rockaways, jump-seat, top, and open buggies, new and second-hand; grocery and express wagons, top and open, new and second-hand, trucks, etc.; harness, single and double, new and second-hand; come and see the largest stock in Chicago and the cheapest; will sell on monthly payments or exchange; advances made; horses and wagons to let by the day or week. H. C. WALKER, 249 and 251 State-st.

FOR SALE—ONE FINE CITY BROKE horse, good size; singlefoot under saddle; splendid driver in harness; fine looker, very gentle; 6 years old; warranted sound as a dollar. Call at MEAD & BALL'S, 843 West Lake-st.

FOR SALE—GOOD DELIVERY HORSE, $35. 636 West Lake-st., in store.

FOR SALE—GREAT BARGAIN—ONE light 12-passenger omnibus in excellent order, newly painted. 383 West Madison-st.

SECOND-HAND CARRIAGES AND hearses for sale. 104 and 106 West Lake-st.

WANTED—TO BUY—A GOOD TOP (single) buggy. Address N 45, Tribune office.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

ALL RECOMMEND MRS. FRANKS, 361 West Madison-st.; best advice on love, marriage, sickness, family or business. Hours 9 to 5. Call or write.

GO AND SEE PROF. WARRING, MEDIUM AND REAL ASTROLOGER, AT 1522 WABASH-AV.

$5,000 to any one who can equal him in telling the past, present, and future, causing speedy marriages, bringing separated together, and in business affairs whose advice is invaluable. He tells consulter's name in full, and is the only person who can do so. Warring asks no questions and uses no cards of any description in his profession.

Satisfaction given or no pay.

Fee—Ladies, $1; gentlemen, $1.

LULU ST. JOHNS, RELIABLE CLAIRVOYANT and magnetic healer, 159 West Madison-st., Room 5. Call and see her.

PEARL E. HUNTLEY, YOUNG AND gifted magnetic healer; Florida bath. 155 West Madison-st., two flights up, Room 20; 10 to 9.

PARTNERS WANTED.

A PARTNER WITH $10,000 (ONE acquainted with railroad trade preferred) to take half interest in an established trade of $100,000 annually; first-class opening for the right party. Address N 47, Tribune office.

WANTED—PARTNER—WITH $2,000 to $2,500 cash where from $50,000 to $75,000 can be cleared inside of one year; no experience needed; you can act as trustee, handle your own money and mine; to open new theatre, seated with new opera chairs; everything ready to open; can be made the finest family resort in Chicago; best stand and best chance in the West. Owner, 70 South Canal-st.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

FOR SALE—$225 WILL BUY THE lease and furniture of four rooms, nicely fitted up for housekeeping; centrally located. L 24, Tribune office.

MACHINERY.

A—GRATE BARS—NO CLEANING OR clinkering of fires with any kind of coal. Rocking Grate Bar Co., 45 Franklin-st.

PROFESSIONAL.

A. GOODRICH, ATTORNEY AT LAW, 124 Dearborn-st., Chicago. Advice free; 18 years experience. Business quietly and legally transacted.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED—LADY OR GENTLEMAN, for the Chicago Accident and Life Association, 81 Clark-st., Room 22. It will pay you to write for terms.

SEWING MACHINES.

FOR SALE—7 SEWING-MACHINES, Singers and Domestics, your choice $10; warranted perfect. Call at Room 10 Haverly's Theatre. Take elevator.

TO LEASE.

TO LEASE—THIRD-AV., EAST FRONT 100 feet north of Polk-st., for fifty years, fifty feet north of Harrison, ten or twenty years. F. C. VIERLING, 110 Dearborn-st.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BY BAIRD & BRADLEY, 90 La Salle-st.: Parties looking for residences or investments in any part of the city are respectfully invited to address us by letter or otherwise. BAIRD & BRADLEY, 90 La Salle-st.

SOUTH SIDE.

FOR SALE—BY MATSON HILL, ROOM 1 Grannis Block, No. 115 Dearborn-st.:

MICHIGAN-AV.—Stone front, near Fourteenth-st., 25 feet wide.

MICHIGAN-AV.—Octagon stone front, near Eighteenth-st., heated by steam; dining-room on parlor floor.

MICHIGAN-AV.—Stone front, near Twentieth-st.

MICHIGAN-AV.—Pressed brick house, near Twenty-third-st., 3 rooms deep, brick barn.

MICHIGAN-AV.—Pressed brick house, near Twenty-sixth-st., dining-room on parlor floor.

MICHIGAN-AV.—Handsome 25 ft. house, between Twenty-ninth and Thirtieth-sts., east front.

MICHIGAN-AV.—House and 50 ft. lot, near Thirty-fourth-st.

PRAIRIE-AV.—Stone front, near Twenty-ninth-st.; dining-room and kitchen on parlor floor.

FOR SALE—INDIANA-AV.—3 marble-fronts near Thirteenth-st. 2311, elegant brown-stone front of sixteen rooms, with twenty-five or fifty feet of ground. 24½x152 feet, east front, near Thirty-eighth-st. A bargain. F. C. VIERLING, 110 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—A GOOD INVESTMENT—Vernon-av., near Thirty-third-st., stone-front house arranged in two flats; $8,000; rented for $900. BENJ. BISSINGER, 79 Dearborn-st., Room 2.

FOR SALE—NO. 2131 MICHIGAN-AV.—Lot 25x161 to a 20-ft. alley, only 100 feet north of Twenty-second-st.; building 3-story and basement; first-class; rented for $2,100 to one party; store below and twelve large rooms up-stairs; price $23,000, which is 8 per cent net after paying taxes and insurance. Apply to JACOB WEIL & CO., 166 Dearborn-st., First National Bank Building.

FOR SALE—ON INDIANA-AV., NEAR Thirty-second-st., marble-front house of ten rooms in a No. 1 order; brick barn; a bargain. HOPKINSON & SILVA, 123 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—ANXIOUS TO SELL—Southwest corner of Jackson and Market-st., 99x134 feet; also southeast corner, 99x178 feet. Apply to M. M'NEILL, Room 30, 113 Adams, Quincy Building.

FOR SALE—A PIECE OF PROPERTY 80x180 on Oakwood-boulevard, 295 feet west of Cottage Grove-av., north front; price, $10,000; title perfect. Call on or address CASHIER, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—WELL-RENTED PROPERTY—145 Third-av., 3-story brick, $16,000.
189 Third-av., 2-story brick, $10,000.
239 Third-av., 2-story brick, $9,000.
160 Fourth-av., 2-story frame, $9,250.
Clark-st., 50 feet near Van Buren, $50,000.
A central corner, 48x100 feet, $30,000.
F. C. VIERLING, 110 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—A DECIDED BARGAIN—Calumet-av., near Thirty-third-st., fine stone-front house, 2-story brick barn, lot 22x125; very low for a few days. BENJ. BISSINGER, 79 Dearborn-st., Room 2.

FOR SALE—LOTS ON SOUTH PARK-av., north of Thirtieth-st.; 52x115 feet, with cottage thereon. Apply at 3006 Vernon-av.

WEST SIDE.

FOR SALE—AT A SACRIFICE—SIX choice lots, fronting Homboldt Park, $400 each. House and lot, Holt-av., paying 15 per cent; choice investment. Central Trust Co., 181 Clark-st., Room 11.

FOR SALE—SEVERAL FINE PIECES of property near Madison on the cross streets; can give 50 to 125-foot lots; parties looking for good building sites near centre of business will please call for a list. GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, Corner Washington and Halsted-sts.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—RECEIVER'S NOTICE—Pursuant to an order of the Superior Court of Cook County, Illinois, entered on the 18th day of September, A. D. 1883, the undersigned, as Receiver of the Ætna Insurance Company of Chicago, will sell at the north door of the Court-House, in the City of Chicago, at 11 o'clock a. m., on Saturday, the 29th day of September, 1883, all my right, title, and interest in and to the following described doubtful and desperate assets belonging to me as such Receiver—to-wit:

Blocks 5, 6, and 9, in Glendale, Cook County, Ill.; Lots 1 to 17, inclusive, in Block 11, and Lots 30 to 41, inclusive, in Block 2, in Williams' Subdivision of the northeast quarter of the southeast quarter of Sec. 35, Town 38 north, Range 14 east of the 3d principal meridian.

Lots 1 to 17, inclusive, in Block 11, and Lots 28 to 34, inclusive, in Block 38, in Peck's Addition to Chicago, in southeast quarter of Sec. 32, Town 40 north, Range 13 east of the 3d principal meridian.

Also, 2 notes of Maria Ryckman, dated November 22, 1872, payable in three years from date; one note for a balance of $12,200, and the other for a balance of $8,000.

Also, the notes of the following named persons, dated June 2, 1873, payable in ten years after date: Robert W. Bradshaw for $14,000, John Rodgers for $30,000, William Irvine for $4,000, George Sparling for $30,000, David W. Graham for $8,000.

All of the above described notes bear interest at the rate of 8 per cent per annum, and purport to be secured on real estate.

Also, a judgment in the Superior Court of Cook County against Nathan F. Merrill for $3,000.

For further particulars inquire of
V. A. TURPIN, Receiver, 145 Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—$100 WILL BUY A BEAUTIFUL lot at Norwood Park, 80 feet above Lake, and 6 miles from Chicago; cheapest lots in market; good sidewalks, stores, hotel, churches, schools and the beautiful growth of trees makes the whole village one entire park. Terms, $15 down and $5 monthly; cheap railroad fare, with 30 trains a day; will furnish lumber to build without money down; lots shown free any day; abstract free; these prices will last only a few days. IRA BROWN, 142 La Salle-st., Room 4.

FOR SALE—IF YOU WISH A HEALTHY location go to Normal Park, Englewood. This is the best suburban property, and has the best railroad facilities in Cook County; will sell on easy terms. For particulars inquire of
J. A. BARTLETT,
Room 21 Otis Block, No. 152 La Salle-st.,
or No. 6731 Perry-av., Englewood.

FOR SALE—AT EVANSTON—NEW house; all grades; also lots upon which we will build to suit on easy terms; property at South Evanston, Ravenswood, and Wilmette on very easy payments. KIMBALL, VOSE & CO., 19 Tribune Building.

FOR SALE—RENT OR EXCHANGE—Houses, lots, and acres at Hinsdale. O. J. STOUGH, owner, 202 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—AT ENGLEWOOD—A 10-room house, furnished complete; all modern improvements; Wentworth-av., second door north of Sixty-seventh-st. Apply on premises, or address L 77, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—ENGLEWOOD—IN LOOKING for a home remember Englewood is the best suburb, and J. F. MICK & SON, 6216 Wentworth-av., have several home-like places for sale cheap.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—A SUPERIOR FARM OF 320 acres in Pottawattamie County, Ia., within 2 miles of a good market and railroad station; land is of very best quality, well watered by running stream; orchard, grove of maples, tame grass meadow, and buildings, fences, etc., are all of extra good quality. Owner sells because he is out of health, and if sold soon will take $40 per acre. Call or address real estate and loan office. J. W. SQUIRE & CO., Council Bluffs, Ia.

FOR SALE—OR TRADE FOR CHICAGO or Lake View property—A nice improved farm, 120 acres; 63 miles from Chicago, half a mile from railroad depot. Inquire of F. SCHWUCHOW, 145 West Madison-st.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—WEST SIDE IMPROVED property. We are having inquiry daily for houses and lots worth from $3,000 to $10,000; owners wishing to realize will please give us their description and lowest price. GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, Corner Washington and Halsted-sts.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A BEAUTIFUL SET OF ILLUMINATED cards for each reader of the Tribune. Send 2-cent stamp to Superintendent, 90 La Salle-st., Room 29.

ALL KINDS OF TAR AND GRAVEL roofing done and old roofs repaired. J. WILKES FORD & CO., 91 and 93 West Washington-st.

ABSTRACTS, LAW AND BUSINESS copying quick, correct, cheap; duplicate copies a specialty. KENT & RAVEN, 37 Montauk Block, opposite Haverly's Theatre.

ALL PORTLAND CEMENT PAVING done, sidewalks, floors, etc. J. B. HURLBUT, Manager, 116 Washington-st., Room 10.

CRAPE VEILS, LACES, ETC., RENOVATED, on or off garments, by Eastern process. Price 75 cents per square yard. Office 137 State-st. or 11 Harmon-court.

FOR LEGAL ADVICE AND FREE CONSULTATION, also notice to those not prepared to advance costs and attorneys' fees, call on CORNELL & SPENCER, 164 and 166 Randolph-st.

FOR ADOPTION—HEALTHY BOY baby 3 months old; good parentage and legitimate. Address P.-O. Box 69, Ravenswood.

GOOD HOME FOR LADIES DURING confinement; pleasant and cheap. by MRS MULLER, doctress and midwife, 658 West Monroe-st.

MISS CAROLINE SCHNEIDER, PIANIST, has returned to the city, and will resume teaching immediately. Address 1234 Wabash-av. or 166 State-st.

PAINTERS' LABOR BUREAU AT 63 West Van Buren-st. Telephone No. 4084. Strict attention paid to all communications. COMMITTEE.

PHOTOGRAPHIC GALLERY WANTED—Rent not too expensive; central location. Address PHOTO, Drawer D D, Philadelphia, Pa.

TYPEWRITER CIRCULARS — BEST, cheapest, quickest; copying accurate and speedy. KENT & RAVEN, 37 Montauk, opposite Haverly's.

TYPEWRITER CIRCULARS—$3 PER 1,000. Typewriter copying 10 cents per page. A. B. REID & CO., Room 36, 79 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—FRAME HOUSES FOR REMOVAL; have several good buyers for South Side. F. C. VIERLING, 110 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—AUTOGRAPHS, LETTERS, and rare manuscript of distinguished people. Address C. F. GUNTHER, Chicago.

STORAGE.

FIDELITY STORAGE WAREHOUSE, 79, 81, and 83 East Van Buren-st., established in 1875; advances made; increased facilities for the storage of household goods; private compartments.

STORAGE FOR FURNITURE, BUGGIES, etc., cheapest and best in city; advances at low rates. GEORGE PARRY, 158 and 160 West Monroe.

UNITED STATES STORAGE CO.'S warehouses, 111, 112, 113, and 114 Michigan-av., near Washington-st. Storage for all kinds of merchandise, household goods, pianos, etc. Safe, cheap, and convenient.

MUSICAL.

BASSO FROM ST. MARK'S CHURCH, Philadelphia, is open to an engagement. N 19, Tribune office.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

SOUTH SIDE.

TO RENT—OR WILL BE SOLD ON easy payments—Desirable first-class residences, as follows:

3943 Prairie-av., stone front, 2 stories and cellar, 9 rooms, first-class plumbing and drainage, Durham furnaces, polished floors, hard-wood finish, and mantels, together with frame barn in the rear; rent $50 per month.

3945, 3947, and 3949 Prairie-av., pressed brick and terra-cotta fronts, 2 stories and cellar, with Portland cement floor, 10 rooms, most improved sanitary plumbing and drainage, Durham furnaces, artistic mantels and tire-places; houses 78 feet deep, lots 160; rent $35 per month.

THESE HOUSES ARE ALL BUILT BY THE UNDERSIGNED in the most thorough manner, and are intended for families seeking good houses rather than large and expensive ones; the three last-mentioned are now being finished and will be ready Nov. 1; No. 3943 will be vacated same date; all will be leased for a term of 18 months if not sold. Apply this week to P. B. WIGHT, 73 Dearborn-st., between 12 and 4 p. m., or at 3943 Prairie-av.

TO RENT—AN ELEGANT 2-STORY and basement marble front house, at 4 Groveland Park; all modern improvements; the most desirable location in city; rent cheap. Inquire of R. J. WALSH, 114 State-st., Partridges' dry-goods store. Apply in the afternoon.

TO RENT—AN ELEGANT 2-STORY marble front house at 222 Thirty-seventh-st., corner of Stanton-av.; all modern improvements; splendid location; rent cheap. Inquire of R. J. WALSH, 114 State-st., Partridges' dry-goods store. Apply in the afternoon.

TO RENT—1919 WABASH-AV.; MODERN improvements; good repair. G. S. THOMAS, 146 La Salle-st., main floor.

TO RENT—10-ROOM DWELLING, 2442 Cottage Grove-av. Apply to J. & J. M. GAMBLE, 40 Dearborn-st.

WEST SIDE.

TO RENT—MODEL HOUSES ON WEST Congress-st., between Marshfield-av. and Paulina-st., just finished; three stories and high cellar; south front; 8 rooms besides laundry and bathroom. These houses are thoroughly well built and well finished, with the best plumbing and sewerage, every precaution being taken to insure the best sanitary condition. They are unusually compact, conveniently arranged, and economical to heat and to furnish. Tastefully papered throughout, with woodwork finished the natural color. Possession can be given immediately. Will be rented for three or five years to first-class tenants only. Rental $50 per month.
BRYAN LATHROP, 115 Monroe-st., Room 56.

TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE ON West Side, 11 rooms, all modern improvements; possession given at once. H. POTWIN, 126 Washington-st.

TO RENT—62 WALNUT-ST., NEAR Union Park—2-story house, all modern conveniences, with stable. Low rent to first-class tenant.

TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE. 638 West Monroe-st.

NORTH SIDE.

TO RENT—THAT NEW 3-STORY and basement brick house 444 Clark-st.; good for any purpose. Apply to GOLDMANN, 206 Jackson-st.

TO RENT—A LONG LIST OF NEW houses, new flats, and cottages; will be pleased to show you. G. S. BUTLER & CO., 367 North Clark-st., corner Centre.

SUBURBAN.

TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE AT South Evanston, fine order and choice location. HENRY WHIPPLE, 137 Madison-st., Room 8.

TO RENT—AT OAK PARK—TWO GOOD houses; desirable and cheap. S. DUNLOP, First National Bank Building, Room 618.

TO RENT—FLATS.

NORTH SIDE.

TO RENT—ELEGANT SUITES OF 8 rooms each, finished in natural woods, gas fixtures, steam heat; all conveniences, including separate store, coal, and laundry rooms, in the new apartment buildings, Irving and Belleville, on Division-st., near Lake Shore drive. Prices very reasonable. Apply to E. A. CUMMINGS & CO., southeast corner Madison and La Salle-sts.

TO RENT—S. E. CORNER ERIE AND State-sts., 3-story flat of 7 rooms; all have outside light; are well papered and furnished with gas-fixtures; rent $55.75 per month, including water-tax and service of janitor. Apply to Trustee, Room 43, 116 Washington-st.

TO RENT—6-ROOM PARLOR FLAT ON Center-st., corner Hurlbut; to first-class party only. BURBANK & CO., 3 Tribune Building.

TO RENT—ONE OR TWO 6-ROOM flats in new brick house, 444 Clark-st. Apply to GOLDMANN, 206 Jackson-st.

TO RENT—FINE 7-ROOM FLAT, 298 Erie-st.; all conveniences and janitor. W. M. LUFF, 294 Erie-st., or 50 Ashland Block.

TO RENT—A LARGE FURNISHED front room. References. 280 East Indiana-st., near Cass.

TO RENT—FLATS 7 ROOMS, 407 TO 417 North Clark, with bath-tub, hot and cold water; $27 to $35. H. TIFFT, Room 21, 108 Dearborn-st.

WEST SIDE.

TO RENT—FLAT OF THREE ROOMS corner of Peoria and Madison-sts., suitable for light housekeeping; modern improvements. GEO. W. UNDERWOOD, 229 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—$35—A VERY DESIRABLE 7-room flat; all conveniences, fine light, large yard. No. 79 Honore-st., close to three lines of cars. J. C. MAGILL & CO., 94 Washington-st.

TO RENT—A 7-ROOM FLAT ON Laflin-st. near Madison; fully furnished; to first-class party only. BURBANK & CO., 3 Tribune Building.

SOUTH SIDE.

TO RENT—NEW AND VERY DESIRABLE South Side flats—Nos. 3630 to 3636 State-st., east front, five rooms with closets; good light, ventilation, private halls, large piazza in rear, and all conveniences for genteel housekeeping. Rent to respectable private families only. $20 and $18. SAM'L GEHR, 114 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—SECOND FLAT 3441 VERNON-AV. Apply at third flat, or 115 Dearborn-st., Room 35.

TO RENT—FLAT OF THREE ROOMS and bath-room, suitable for housekeeping. 62 East Eighteenth-st.

TO RENT—A FLAT OF FOUR NICE rooms at 297 Wabash-av., Flat 7. Inquire at above, or of MEAD & COE, 149 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED SECOND AND third flats in a private house. References. 1426 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

SOUTH SIDE.

TO RENT—$2 PER WEEK—WELL-lighted nicely-furnished rooms to gentlemen only. 376 South State-st.

TO RENT—NICELY-FURNISHED rooms by day or week one block from Exposition. 244 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—NO. 278 MICHIGAN-AV.—Furnished single and double rooms.

TO RENT—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED rooms for ladies and gentlemen. Baum's Pavilion, Twenty-second-st. and Cottage Grove-av.

TO RENT—3 OR 5 ROOMS—CHEAP TO good tenants. 1615 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—337 MICHIGAN-AV.—LARGE furnished front room, with alcove.

TO RENT—286 AND 288 WABASH-AV., one block from Exposition—Handsomely-furnished single and double rooms.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS, 85 and 87 Dearborn-st., Office Room 18. Ring the bell. Transients taken.

WEST SIDE.

TO RENT—A LARGE FRONT ROOM, suitable for one or two gents. 480 West Madison-st., upper flat.

TO RENT—LARGE HALL-ROOM, FURNISHED; closets, heat. 49 South Elizabeth-st.

TO RENT—3 AND 4 ROOM SUITES IN flats. 489 and 491A West Van Buren-st.

TO RENT—3 OR 6 ROOMS WITH BATH, etc. Brick building. 541 West Madison-st. Apply to A. GOODRICH, 124 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—FOUR NICE UNFURNISHED rooms; also a dry basement, three rooms and closets. 128 Throop-st., near Van Buren.

NORTH SIDE.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ALCOVE and double rooms suitable for two or four gentlemen; private family; table board next door. 308 East Chicago-av.

TO RENT—A NICELY-FURNISHED suite of rooms for two gentlemen, at 248 East Erie-st., Flat 1.

TO RENT—FIRST-CLASS FURNISHED rooms, also fine parlor suite. Board if desired. Apply at 503 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—TO GENTLEMEN—HANDSOMELY furnished front room, at 275 Huron-st.

TO RENT—402 EAST DIVISION-ST.—One or two front rooms, furnished.

TO RENT—STORES, OFFICES, &c

STORES.

TO RENT—DESIRABLE STORE ON Twenty-second-st. near Wabash-av.; cheap to good tenant. W. M. BAKER, Room 10, 125 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—4-STORY BRICK HOUSE 50 Sherman-st., store, basement and 27 rooms over; fine location for hotel, restaurant, etc. Apply to BRANDT & HOFFMANN, 125 Clark-st., Room 26.

TO RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

TO RENT—40X70 3-STORY AND BASEMENT rear of 182 Twenty-second-st., for manufacturing purposes, with power for sale. Abbott Buggy Co., State and Twentieth-st.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED—TO RENT—HOUSE SIX TO eight rooms bounded by Van Buren and Madison, west of Sangamon; rent not above $35.00; state particulars and price. Address L 81, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—IN PRIVATE family comfortable room not too far from business centre; permanent if suited; no attention paid unless terms stated. N 28, Tribune office.

WANTED — TO RENT — COMFORTABLE, well-furnished room, located in the neighborhood of corner Milwaukee-av. and Ohio-st., by young musical gentleman; wants supper in the family. N 33, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—UNFURNISHED room suitable for 4 gentlemen, bath and gas, near business centre. F. W. S., 63 State-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—TILL SPRING, by married couple sufficient furniture to furnish 3 or 4 rooms. References given. Address N 53, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY GENT AND wife 5 or 6 room flat on West or North Side; rent from $20 to $30; reliable parties. Address N 36, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A GENTLEMAN and wife, with best references, desire to rent first-class furnished house on South Side and pay rent by boarding owner of house (no children). Advertiser has always lived first-class and desires to negotiate only with first-class parties who can appreciate perfect cleanliness and best of home comforts. Address E 43, Tribune office.

WANTED — TO RENT — 2 ROOMS furnished for light housekeeping on North or West Side. Address, stating terms, N 50, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—NICE FLAT OF 5 or 6 rooms, neighborhood of Union or Jefferson Park. Best references. State price. Address N 54, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT — TWO OR three furnished rooms for light housekeeping by gentleman, wife, and two children aged 2 and 4 years; state price. N 32, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—SINGLE ROOM, by quiet gentleman; permanent. References. North Side, south of Chicago-av. State terms. Address N 38, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A SUITE OF rooms by two or three gentlemen on North Side, south of Chicago-av.; permanent. References. Address, stating terms, N 37, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A FLAT FOR housekeeping in a flat building; must be well lighted and in a good locality; do not want rooms in an ordinary house. Address G 71, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY A FRENCH lady engaged in teaching, second-story front room, with folding bed, alcove and with board preferred, not a north room, in a private family; locality: between La Salle-av., Cass-st., and Ontario and Locust-sts. References exchanged. L 78, Tribune.

WANTED—TO RENT—A BUILDING suitable for saloon; good location. First-class references furnished. Address L 71, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY MARRIED man, a nicely-furnished room for himself and wife on North Side in a private family, with or without board. Address with terms N 31, Tribune office.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

SOUTH SIDE.

16 ELDRIDGE-COURT — TO RENT, with or without board.

2242 WABASH-AV. — FURNISHED rooms on second floor, with or without board.

2404 WABASH-AV. — FURNISHED rooms, with board. References exchanged.

A PRIVATE FAMILY RESIDING ON Michigan-av., near Twentieth-st., would rent a handsomely-furnished suite of two or three communicating rooms with first-class board. Address N 20, Tribune office.

WEST SIDE.

48 SOUTH CARPENTER-ST.—A NEW opening; good day-board reasonable.

WARREN-AV., THREE BLOCKS west of Union Park—Gentleman and wife can find board and room in private family. Address K 61, Tribune office.

1,000 LADIES AND GENTLEMEN can be accommodated with A1 table board at Smith's Restaurant, 352 West Madison-st. Commutation tickets, $6 for $5 and $3.50 for $3. My motto: Cleanliness, good service, and popular prices. J. W. SMITH, Proprietor.

MISCELLANEOUS.

REFINED PRIVATE FAMILY WOULD rent two large rooms, single or en suite, to gentleman and wife or two gentlemen; board if desired. References exchanged. Address O K 1, Tribune.

HOTELS.

BENTON HOUSE, 154 AND 156 CLARK-st. (near Madison). One hundred pleasant rooms, 50 cents per day. BENTON MAUZY, Proprietor.

CLARENCE HOUSE — STATE AND Harrison-sts.—In business centre; room and board, $2 per day; special rates by the week. Room, without board, 50c to $1.50 per day.

GARFIELD HOUSE, NOS. 81-83 NORTH Wells-st.; $1.50 per day; new house; new furniture, and first-class in every respect.

INTERNATIONAL HOTEL, 7 NORTH Clark-st.—Board, $4 to $8 per week, with use of piano and bath; furnished rooms, $2 per week.

MAULTON HOUSE, KINZIE AND Market-sts. Supper, bed, and breakfast, $1. Near N. W. R. Depot.

MAULTON HOUSE, KINZIE AND Market-sts.—Supper, bed, and breakfast, $1.

ST. LAWRENCE EUROPEAN HOTEL, 74 and 76 East Adams-st.—Elegant furnished rooms, 75 cents and $1 per day.

WINDSOR EUROPEAN HOTEL, TRIBUNE Block—is the largest and best European hotel in the city, having 162 rooms, ranging from 75c to $2 per day, according to location. Thomson's restaurant underneath. SAMUEL GREGSTEN, Prop.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD—AND NICELY FURNISHED room in private family for lady and child of 5 years. Address, stating terms, J. F., Box 53, Ravenswood Post-Office, Ravenswood, Ill.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE—A GENERAL STORE, LOCATED in a thriving town in one of the wealthiest settlements of Illinois, on the Chicago & Iowa Railroad, 70 miles from Chicago; a good established trade. Reason for selling, too much other business. Address Berlizheimer & Stensland's Exposition, 235 and 237 Milwaukee-av.

FOR SALE — $3,500 — A HIGHLY-IMPROVED stock farm, six miles from Topeka, Capital city of Kansas; capacity, 500 cattle and 1,000 hogs; the house and sixty acres fall wheat now on the land alone are worth the money. This, one of the finest stock farms in the State, must and will be sold within sixty days. Terms easy. For particulars address BROWN, Post-Office Box 1108, Topeka, Kas.

FOR SALE—OLD-ESTABLISHED DENTIST'S of twelve years standing, centrally located; cause, ill health; change of climate necessary. Practice $4,000 a year. L 23, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—A WELL-ESTABLISHED grocery store on West Lake-st.; receipts average nearly $100 per day; full stock, etc.; owner leaving city on account of sickness. Apply to F. C. VIERLING, 110 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—LAUNDRY; BARGAIN for cash; good trade; desirable location. Address N 35, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—BUSINESS OF LONG standing now in successful operation; staple article, central location; price, $1,500; this is a splendid chance. F 33, Tribune office.

FOR SALE — STATIONERY STOCK and complete variety of all goods pertaining to the same; old stand; reputation first-class. Address F 30, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—STOCK GROCERIES IN the best town near Chicago; doing large business; going out of trade the cause for selling. Address F 29, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—GROCERY STOCK ON ONE of the best avenues in the city; old-established trade; going in other business. F 32, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—A MARKET ON SOUTH Side: first-class location and business. Address L 73, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—STOCK OF GROCERIES, central location, old stand, doing a steady business; first-class reputation. F 33, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—STOCK OF GROCERIES ON one of the best corners on South Side. This is a fine business chance. F 34, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—A SALOON IN GOOD LOCATION and well furnished; a bargain. Apply at 538 South State-st.

FOR SALE—RESTAURANT IN GOOD order and crowded with boarders; at a bargain. 177 Milwaukee-av.

INTEREST IN FINE BUSINESS FOR sale at $800 cash; large profits; buyer to have charge of books and funds. Only those meaning business and having the cash answer. Address N 48, Tribune office.

ST. LOUIS RESTAURANT FOR SALE—On account of sickness of proprietors, the well-known Thatcher's Cafe, ladies' and gents' restaurant, 211, 213, 215 Sixth-st., is offered for sale; established 6 years; everything in perfect repair; steam heat and fans, new ranges, etc; seating capacity 150; now doing large and profitable business; conducted on same plan as Thatcher's Cafe, this city. For information inquire at Thatcher's Cafe, this city, or as above.

TO RENT—THE CROCKERY, TIN AND wooden ware department in the Exposition Store, 235 and 237 Milwaukee-av. and 76 and 78 West Ohio-st. None but first-class parties need apply.

WANT PARTY WITH CONSIDERABLE capital to go into the manufacture of a first-class patented article. Address N 41, Tribune.

INSTRUCTION.

AT SOUDER'S BUSINESS COLLEGE, 276 to 280 West Madison-st.—Fall term begins Monday, Sept. 3; rooms have been enlarged to about double their former capacity; study hall is handsomely frescoed and furnished with office desks for each student. Tuition $35 per year; evening $25 for six months. Gaslight is never required in daytime.

ALL INTERESTED IN "ECLECTIC shorthand" note. Central College of Shorthand. Chicago branch will open Oct. 1 at 151 and 153 Monroe-st. This is the only college in the city teaching pure eclectic shorthand.

BROWN & HOLLAND,
Teachers of
SHORTHAND AND TYPEWRITING.
Chicago Athenæum, 50 Dearborn-st.

BOXING AND FENCING ACADEMY, 155 Randolph-st.—Boxing taught efficiently in 24 lessons. Superior fencing apparatus and boxing-gloves for sale. Send for circulars. COL. MONSTERY.

MUNSON SCHOOL OF SHORTHAND—Ten weeks' individual or class instruction, $10, $15, or $20. Forty hours' dictation to advanced learners, $10. Typewriting without extra charge. First National Bank Building. Mr. and Mrs. J. S. HANNA.

WANTED—ENGLISH LESSONS BY A highly educated German; German lessons given in exchange. N 28, Tribune office.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

BOOKKEEPERS AND CLERKS.

WANTED—AT ONCE—ASSISTANT drug clerk. Address G. M. FOX, La Grange, Ill.

WANTED — FIRST-CLASS BILL clerk. Address, with references, stating salary expected, N 43, Tribune office.

WANTED—NO. 1 BOOKKEEPER AND assistant; also shipping clerk and stockkeeper. Call at 127 South Clark-st., Room 1.

SALESMEN.

WANTED—TRAVELING SALESMEN handling light lines, in Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, and Michigan, to take orders from trunk dealers, the hardware trade, and hotels for a fast-selling article of standard manufacture, which they can handle in connection with their own lines. Can carry sample in pocket. Extra inducements offered. References required. Address "Standard," Tribune office.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED SALESMAN for millinery goods to travel. 178 State-st.

WANTED—THREE EXPERIENCED salesmen and stockkeeper in notions and fancy goods. 145 Wabash-av.

WANTED—PARTIES TRAVELING among carpenters, builders, and persons erecting houses to sell staple article on commission; samples small. J. L. REED, 120 John-st., New York.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS CLOTHING salesman. 362 State-st. JESSELSON BROS.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED A NO. 1 salesman for a first-class baking-powder; only those having made baking-powder a specialty need apply. J. J. COLBY, 44 Clark-st., city.

WANTED—COMPETENT JEWISH clothing salesmen in a nice town in Illinois; only experienced, well-recommended men need apply. K. & B., 38 and 40 Madison-st.; up-stairs.

BOYS.

WANTED—STRONG, INTELLIGENT boy, about 15 years old, with a good common-school education, to learn the printing business. Address L 76, Tribune office.

WANTED—A LAD CAPABLE OF ASSUMING charge of several boys and directing their work. Apply by letter, stating salary expected, to LORD & THOMAS, 59 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—A BOY IN WHOLESALE jewelry office. Best of reference required. N 49, Tribune office.

TRADES.

WANTED—FOUR GOOD TINNERS; those capable of making double square pipe. F. LESTER, 76 Van Buren-st.

WANTED—A BRIGHT, ACTIVE OFFICE boy about 16 years old. Apply at Room 27 Portland Block.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS TINNER. One accustomed to stove work. MACLEAN & RETTERER, 83 and 85 Wabash-av.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED MALE cloak-cutter to manufacture cloaks to order and for stock. With references. Address N 52, Tribune office.

WANTED—50 COOPERS FOR IRON-bound work; steady work. AUG. HOFFMANN, Eleventh and Ferry-sts., St. Louis, Mo.

COACHMEN, TEAMSTERS, &C.

WANTED—A COLORED COACHMAN with good references. Call early this morning. 113 Park-av.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—CANVASSERS AND street salesmen to sell needle-package and other specialties that pay big; particulars free. C. M. LININGTON, 145 Wabash-av., Chicago.

WANTED—ANY MAN WITH $10 TO $50 can obtain the best paying business in Chicago by calling at Room 2, 27 North Clark-st.; rare chance for inexperienced men in city or country. No common peddlers wanted. MERRILL & CO.

WANTED—FOUR WAITERS (WHITE) at the Clifton House. Apply at once.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN TO DELIVER and take orders; one who has had experience on South Side. Call at 112 and 114 Twenty-second-st.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS ARCHITECTURAL and ornamental draftsman. R. W. BATES, 48 East Adams-st.

WANTED—MAN TO WAIT ON TABLE at 308 South Halsted-st.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED SEWING-machine adjuster; one familiar with the Wilson Old Reliable machine. Apply at office Wilson Sewing-Machine Co., 255 and 257 Wabash-av.

WANTED—TWO INTELLIGENT AND industrious gentlemen for permanent and progressive positions. 90 La Salle-st., Room 29.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

DOMESTICS.

WANTED—TWO COMPETENT GIRLS, one for general housework, and one for second work and plain sewing, in a small private family. 524 Washington boulevard.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL TO DO general housework. 88 Lincoln-av.

WANTED — A STRONG, RELIABLE Protestant girl to do general housework for a family of six. References required. Call afternoon and evening. 2987 Indiana-av.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; must be a good cook, washer, and ironer; small family. Reference required. 2968 Prairie-av.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK, WASHER, and ironer; good wages and a permanent place to the right person. 3359 Wabash-av.

WANTED—TO DO THE WORK OF A small private family on Michigan-av., 2 Swedish or German girls; cook and second girl; wages $4.50 and $3.50. Address O L 25, Tribune office, giving names and addresses of references.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO SECOND work and assist in taking care of child. Apply at 29 St. John's-place, corner Fulton-st.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework at 3149 Wabash-av.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS GIRL TO do general housework. Must have references. 456 North Clark-st., second flat.

WANTED—IRISH GIRL FOR GENERAL housework, with references; wages $3.50. 3405 Vernon-av.

WANTED—AN INTELLIGENT, MIDDLE-aged lady for light work. Call at Room 57, No. 243 State-st.

WANTED—A GOOD, HONEST, CAPABLE girl for general housework in small family, at 991 West Polk-st.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR SECOND work and plain sewing. 2247 Wabash-av.

NURSES.

WANTED—A WOMAN OR GIRL EXPERIENCED in the care of an infant. Must come well recommended. Apply at 222 South Lincoln-st.

WANTED—NURSE FOR A CHILD 1 year old. Second flat No. 10 Scott-st., north of Division and east of State.

EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES.

WANTED — GOOD GERMAN AND Scandinavian girls for all kinds of housework at G. DUSKE'S, 158 North Halsted-st.

WANTED—GIRLS. CALL AT ROOM 10 Haverly's Theatre. Take elevator.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED — LADIES AND YOUNG men to know we furnish them with a new and pleasant work at their own homes, where they can easily make from $2 to $4 a day; the work can be done in spare time; no canvassing or peddling. Send no stamp for reply. Address F. MILLARD & CO., Manufacturers, Boston, Mass., Box 5234.

WANTED—BOOK-SEWERS; THOSE who understand the business. At 144 Monroe-st. A. J. COX & CO.

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AT FIFTH NATIONAL LOAN OFFICE, 186 South Clark-st.—Money advanced on all goods of value. N. B.—All pledges of A. Goldsmid can be renewed or redeemed at the above number. Established 1870.

ANY AMOUNTS, $100 TO $1,500, loaned on furniture, pianos, and other chattels without removal or publicity. 102 Washington-st., Rooms 19 and 20, over Preston & Kean's Bank.

ANY AMOUNT TO LOAN ON FURNITURE and pianos, without removal, at lowest rates; also on good securities. 95 Dearborn, Room 29.

ANY AMOUNT LOANED ON FURNITURE, pianos, etc., without removal or publicity at reasonable rates. 152 Dearborn-st., Room 4.

ANY AMOUNT TO LOAN ON PIANOS and furniture without removal. 133 S. Clark-st., and 113 East Madison-st., Room 19.

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LOANS ON CHICAGO PROPERTY IN sums of $2,000 to $50,000 negotiated promptly at lowest rates. JOHN W. MARSH, 115 Monroe-st.

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WE LOAN MONEY ON CITY REAL estate at lowest rates. PETERSON & BAY, 163 East Randolph-st.

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FOR SALE—STORE FIXTURES AND nine show-cases for dry-goods store. Address N 42, Tribune office.

UPRIGHT SHOW-CASES, TABLES, counters, etc. Large variety for jewelers, milliners, etc. D. M. SWINEY, 45 South Canal-st.

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SITUATION WANTED — BY AN EXPERIENCED accountant capable of filling a position of trust. N 44, Tribune office.

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SITUATION WANTED — IN FIRST-class business, by a reliable and well-educated young man of unexceptionable habits; understands bookkeeping. Best city references. G 8, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG man of five years' office experience; not afraid of work; position of more consequence than salary. Good city references as to character, reliability, etc. Address L 8, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A BOOKKEEPER of 10 years' experience. First-class city references. Address O A 77, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG man in a wholesale house; three years' experience as shipping clerk. Can furnish A1 references. L 75, Tribune office.

SALESMEN.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT salesman of five years' experience in a business where energy, ability, and industry will be appreciated. Address L 9, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — BY AN EXPERIENCED cigar and tobacco salesman to travel in Iowa. Best of references. Address N. P. R., Box 706, Marion, Ia.

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TRADES.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A PRINTER at jobbing; can do ordinary work, but is anxious to improve; understands making up, imposing. Address N 34, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-class job printer; reliable and willing to work. Address N 46, Tribune office.

COACHMEN, TEAMSTERS, &C.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG single man in a private family as coachman or butler, or both. Can give good reference. Apply to ALFRED H. CHASE, 434 State-st.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN in a private family or to do hotel work. Stopping at Johnson House, 54 and 56 Fourth-av. WM. SHELEY.

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SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-class draftsman, who was for the last four years in contracting business, to do figuring and drawing; would like to change situation or get a situation in architect's office. Address L 72, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG Englishman, in an architect's, builder's, or other office as draughtsman or clerk. Address W. A. POTTS, 1436 Michigan-av.

SITUATIONS—FEMALE.

DOMESTICS.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GIRL IN private family to do second work. Call at 113 Forquer-st., down-stairs.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD competent girl where a second girl is kept; private family or private boarding-house. 235 North Clark-st., top floor.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG Norwegian girl to do general housework in a small American family. Call or address at 238 West Hubbard-st., third floor.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY 2 CANADIAN girls in a private family to do second work and help with sewing. Address 2406 Hanover-st.

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